June 6, 1771. NUMB. 2215.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING lately in a Merchant's Store in this City, and hearing a remarkable Diſcourſe between him and ſome of his Cuſtomers, I could ſcarce refrain from recollecting a few Particulars, and placing them in the Form of a Dialogue; which, as it is intended to divert all, rather than offend any, I ſhould be glad you would publiſh, when a vacant Place offers, in your uſeful and entertaining Gazette.

MERCHANT.

WELL, Neighbours, I have received a very good Aſſortment of Merchandize, and ſhall be pleaſed to ſerve you at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Cuſtomers. Where is your Invoice?----We deſire to ſee that if you pleaſe.

Merchant. I beg to be excuſed; I can ſell my Goods without the Invoice, they are already marked.

Cuſtomers. Aye, but we want to know the Coſt of the Goods, if you will tell us that, we will take your Word for it, without ſeeing the Invoice.

Merchant. We did not uſe to deal in this Manner, pray why do you expect it now? It is a Method I do not underſtand, and cannot comply with.

Cuſtomers. We do expect to know the Coſt of each Article, and if you will not inform us, we ſhall go to ſome that will.

Merchant. Slaviſh indeed; let you ſee the Invoice, pick out the very beſt of my Goods, the cheapeſt bought, put your own Prices upon them, and leave every Article which you know will ſcarcely bring the Coſt;---let others do what they will, I cannot ſubmit to ſuch a Practice.

One of the Cuſtomers. Oh, I have heard that there are ſome Merchants ſelling their Goods for the Coſt; I have been looking for ſuch, and I believe I have found ſome of them.

Merchant. Very good. Let them work from the Beginning of the Year to the End of it for nothing; let them hire Stores, pay Clerks Wages, maintain their Families, &c. with their old Stock, if they pleaſe; but methinks they ſhould at leaſt be allowed ſomething for the Riſque they run of Fire, or other Accidents, for in caſe any Thing of that Sort ſhould happen, where are they then? They muſt loſe Stock and Block it ſeems to me.

The ſame Cuſtomer. All this is nothing to us, we are for buying our Goods as low as it is poſſible, the Conſequences we have nothing to do with.

Merchant. Pray, Neighbours, have not you and I dealt together heretofore without any Difficulty, and have not you been generally ſatisfied in our Dealings?

Cuſtomers. Yes, we have been as well ſatisfied in our Dealings with you, as with any other Man, and ſhould be glad to continue our Cuſtom to you, if things were upon the old Footing.

Merchant. Well, but if ſome People are ſelling at the Coſt, by the ſame Rule, there may be ſome that will ſell for leſs than the Coſt; if ſo, how can you be ſatisfied till you have found them out?

Cuſtomers. Why really, to tell you the Truth, we are not better ſatisfied now than we uſed to be when the Merchant had a moderate living Profit on his Goods, and, upon the whole, it would be more agreeable to us if that was generally the Caſe, and all the Merchants ſold on the ſame Terms; we really are not better ſatisfied now than we uſed to be.

Merchant. I believe it indeed, and I think you deſerve Credit for this ingenuous Confeſſion.

Knocking at the Door.------Pleaſe to walk in.

How do you do, Sir? I am ſorry I have to inform you, as one of my Creditors, that I am much preſſed by ſome of them for Money, and I cannot pay, I muſt have Time, or elſe you muſt take what I have, and divide it amongſt you.

Merchant. Bad News really. I expected ſomething better. Has any cunning Man obtained a Bond and Judgment to ſweep off all, or are we likely to fare alike?

Inſolvent. No, Sir; I aſſure you I have not given a Bond and Judgment, and I think that a bad Man, who will pay one Creditor in Preference to another, and I would deſpiſe the Man, who, knowing my Difficulties, would aſk ſuch a Preference.

Merchant. I wiſh every inſolvent Debtor, that I have been concerned with, had been of the ſame Sentiments;---go to the other Creditors, and if they agree, I am very willing to give Time.

Addreſſing himſelf to his Cuſtomers. Now, Neighbours, what do you think of our Buſineſs? Is not all this enough to ſicken a Dry Goods Trader?

Cuſtomers. We think it is indeed; we wiſh you better Luck; good bye to you.

Now, to make a few Remarks in Conſequence of this Dialogue, I ſhall juſt add; it appears to me, that there is a mutual Diſſatisfaction, both on the Part of the Merchant, as well as among his Cuſtomers, on Account of the new Faſhion Method of Trading before ſpecified; to remedy which Evil, a Propoſal occurs to me, which I leave to the Judgment of thoſe concerned. Let there be a general Meeting of the Merchants, at which if they will determine to ſell all their Goods for Five or Ten per Cent. leſs than Prime Coſt, and will ſteadily abide by the Agreement, then the particular Cuſtomers of each Perſon will know to whom to apply for their Goods; this Method may ſave Numbers of the Buyers a Deal of Trouble, as well as Shoe Leather, in ſeeking for thoſe, if ſuch there are, who are now determined to underſell their Neighbours, even at the Expence of their Credit and Fortunes.

If this Mode of Trading ſhould be generally adopted, the Purchaſers of Goods will not be afraid of paying too dear for them; and it appears to me, that no Perſons will be too great Gainers by the Trade, unleſs thoſe may be accounted ſo, who deal to a very large, an exceeding great Amount indeed.

JOCULARIUS.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your weekly Paper. I make no Doubt it will be of public Uſe, and will oblige one of your conſtant Readers.

Cheſter County.

To the FARMERS in the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been concerned in the millering Way for ſeveral Years, upon the ſtricteſt Obſervation do find, that if Care is not taken to keep Rye out of Wheat, we ſhall, in a few Years, loſe our Credit ſo far reſpecting of good Flour, that the Province will not be able to recover in many Years, and then it muſt be by changing and keeping Wheat clear from Rye, which muſt be yearly cut out about the Firſt of June. Nothing is more prejudicial to making good Flour, except Cheat. Rye among Wheat, or growing in the ſame Field, will mix by the Effluvia generating, and change the whiteſt, ſofteſt Wheat, to a flinty dark Colour in a few Years. Being firſt careful of clean Seed, one Hand may go over a great Number of Acres in a Day, and thereby enable the Miller to give an advanced Price, and effectually to recover the periſhing Trade. For you may plainly ſee that ſuperfine Flour, which is made of ſuch clean Wheat, will fetch from Three to Four Shillings more per Hundred than the common. Millering is brought to greater Perfection in this Province, perhaps, than on any Part of the Globe, though at a great Expence to the Miller. Nothing is now wanting to raiſe that Part of our Staple Commodity, but the Farmers to exert exert themſelves in cleaning their Wheat as above, and good Winnowing, which may be done to their Advantage.

I would adviſe every Farmer to procure white, red Chaff, or yellow Wheat, for Seed, and if they be careful not to ſow any Wheat and Rye together, it will not degenerate in many Years, ſaving by Mildew; when that happens, it ought not to be ſown.

A FRIEND TO TRADE.'

LONDON, April 2.

Alderman SAWBRIDGE's SPEECH, *in defence of the* LORD MAYOR, *in the Houſe of Commons.*

Mr. SPEAKER,

BEFORE you come to the determination of arraigning ſuch a high magiſtrate as the Lord-Mayor, I think it would not be amiſs to enquire into the ſtate of the law, and ſee whether he has really been guilty of an offence. You ſay that he has violated your privileges. But has he violated the law of the land, which is the ſtandard of a magiſtrate's conduct? I defy you to prove ſuch an aſſertion. He has ſtrictly adhered to the letter of the law, and the ſpirit of the conſtitution. I do not therefore riſe ſo much to defend him and his brother aldermen, as to return them my ſincereſt acknowledgments for their uprightneſs and intrepidity. Had I been in their place, I truſt I ſhould have had the virtue to act with equal firmneſs. Entertaining theſe ſentiments, how can I help exclaiming againſt the propoſed motion? The magiſtrates of the city have walked on legal and conſtitutional ground; do you follow their example. If you have already erred, do not aggravate your guilt by a freſh treſpaſs. It is enough that your warrant was illegal; another illegal act will not mend the matter. You ſtare, and look aſtoniſhed, that I ſhould call your warrant illegal. But I have ſaid nothing which I am not ready to prove. Nor ſhall I uſe my own words; that what I affirm may have the more weight, I will uſe the words of Lord Coke. Four things (ſays that oracle of the law) are eſſentially neceſſary in a warrant. He who iſſues it in any particular caſe, muſt have lawful authority; it muſt be under his hand and ſeal; there muſt be a lawful cauſe of commitment; and it muſt have a lawful concluſion; that is, the warrant muſt declare that the culprit is to be ſafely kept, till he be diſcharged by a due courſe of law. Now are all theſe ingredients to be found in the warrant, which was brought before the Lord-Mayor? No, not one. For by what law is the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons authorized to apprehend any delinquent in the city of London? No law for that purpoſe exiſts. But there is a law for the reverſe. The city has from time immemorial enjoyed the right of executing and returning all writs, precepts, commandments, and warrants by its officers. No preſs-warrant is valid within the city, except it is backed by the Lord-Mayor. Where is the particular ſtatute, that exempts the warrant of the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons from this rule? I defy you to point it out. But preſcription alone, which in this caſe would be ſufficient, is not for the city. It has alſo poſitive acts of the whole legiſlature in its favour. Magna Charta ſays, let London poſſeſs all its antient franchiſes and cuſtoms. The charter granted by Edward the third, with the conſent of parliament, in 1327, declares, that no ſummons, attachments, or executions ſhall be made, but by the miniſters of the ſaid city. The charter granted by Edward the fourth, in 1460, renews the ſame aſſurance, and declares, that the right of executing and returning all ſorts of writs and warrants ſhall be in the city. The act of William and Mary, in 1690, is, if it be poſſible, ſtill more explicit; and, as it paſſed at a time when the government was unhinged, for the purpoſe of ſecuring liberty, I look upon it as a conſtitution as irreverſible as Magna Charta. Indeed it is the peculiar Magna Charta of the city, and ought to be for ever held ſacred. What then becomes of the legality of your warrant? In the city it is not only contrary to immemorial preſcription, which is common law, but alſo to all the charters of the city, and to the irreverſible ſtatute of William and Mary. Thus then the warrant is illegal in this particular caſe; becauſe it infringes the rights of the city. This, though a ſufficient juſtification of the Lord-Mayor's conduct, is not the only defence that may be offered, the warrant is ſubverſive of the general and fundamental laws of the realm; laws which exiſted before the Houſe of Commons was known.

The Great Charter ſays, "that no freeman ſhall be taken or impriſoned, &c. but by the lawful judgments of his peers, or by the law of the land:" or, as theſe words are explained by the ſtatute of the 25th of Edward the third, chap. 24, "by indictment or preſentment of good and lawful people of the ſame neighbourhood where the crime was committed, or by proceſs made by writ original at the common law." The ſame language is held in 28 Edw. III. C. 2. How come you by the authority of ſuperſeding theſe laws? I apprehend that the three branches of the legiſlature cannot, without overturning the conſtitution, aſſume ſuch an authority. They have, indeed, in caſes of great danger and neceſſity, ſuſpended the Habeas Corpus act. But was it ever heard that, when there was a king upon the throne, and a Houſe of Lords in being, the Commons arrogated to themſelves ſuch a power? In the preſent caſe you claim a perpetual authority of ſuſpending the law; a privilege, which the people certainly never meant to grant to the whole legiſlature, much leſs to a part, and that part too their own ſervants. I own that you can impriſon, becauſe you can impeach. But is this your intention on the preſent occaſion? None of you will pretend to advance ſuch an abſurdity. That courſe, according to Lord Holt, is never to be taken, except where the crime requires a ſtrict proſecution, and very much concerns the public. In no other caſe, but in that of actual contempts in the Houſe, have you the right of committing perſons, who are not members of your Houſe. In conſequence of a meſſage ſent by James the firſt to his Houſe of Commons, they gave up this claim; except where you mean to proſecute, you you have no authority to impriſon; becauſe your impriſonments are in the nature of judgments and puniſhments; powers not veſted in you, as you are no court of judicature.----What is the reaſon? You cannot adminiſter an oath. And a party, who denies or juſtifies, can never be legally cenſured or puniſhed without an accuſation upon oath.

The ſecond ingredient in a lawful warrant is in yours totally wanting. You have no ſeal to uſe; a clear proof that the conſtitution did not mean to leave you the power of iſſuing warrants, any more than to the ſovereign. If either of you judge yourſelves injured, you are to order the proper officer to proſecute the offenders in the court of juſtice. When the King is obliged to follow this courſe, it is no degradation of your authority to be ſubject to the ſame regulation. However great and awful you may reckon yourſelves, the law ought to be ſtill more great and awful.

The third requiſite in a good warrant needs but little diſcuſſion. The reaſon why you would commit was, becauſe your ſpeeches had been publiſhed. Is this a legal cauſe of commitment? Do you imagine that your conſtituents have no right to know how you execute your commiſſion, how you diſcharge the truſt repoſed in you? You may complain that your ſpeeches have been miſrepreſented. In what ſhape? Are they leſs elegant, nervous, or ſententious? You cannot be vain, or uninformed enough, to entertain ſuch a notion. But they aſcribe to you opinions, which you never harboured. I cannot think it. I have heard many of your harrangues, and I am tolerably well acquainted with the doctrines embraced by the reſpective members; yet I cannot ſee any injury done to them in the obnoxious ſpeeches. Your political creed is there pretty faithfully copied. The only injury done you is, that your conceptions are better arranged, and better expreſſed. At any rate, if a particular member thinks that he is miſrepreſented, or rendered obnoxious to his conſtituents, why does he not commence an Action at law? A jury will give him ample damages.

But, though your warrant had been unexceptionable, in theſe three points, yet the concluſion would have made it abſolutely illegal and abominable. For it does not order the priſoner to be ſafely kept till he be diſcharged by due courſe of law, but till it ſhall pleaſe the Houſe to diſmiſs him. What can be more ſubverſive of our conſtitution, than ſuch an unlimited, ſuch an arbitrary power? It is equally dangerous in the hands of a ſmall body of men, and in the hands of a ſingle perſon. It is in vain that we have reſcued ourſelves from the arm of the ſovereign, if we are to be left to the diſcretion of the commons. In my mind, one tyrant is preferable to five hundred.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

IS removed from the lower end of Market-ſtreet, to the houſe where Mr. John Rhea lately lived, next door to the Poſt-Office in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and has juſt imported from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, a large and neat aſſortment of GOODS, which he will ſell very reaſonable for ready money.

N. B. Goods are received at his ſtore, to be diſpoſed of at vendue, as uſual, and on Friday next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at his Vendue-Houſe, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, will begin the ſale of a large and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE. SW.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Harp-and-Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-houſe,

PRIMITIVE PHYSICK: Or, an eaſy and natural Method of curing moſt Diſeaſes. By JOHN WESLEY. The 14th Edition, corrected and much enlarged. This excellent Treatiſe contains Receipts for upwards of 200 Diſeaſes, many of which have been deemed Infallible; alſo plain eaſy Rules for preſerving of Health; ſhort Definitions of many Diſtempers, and a Liſt of Diſorders frequently cured by Cold Bathing and Electrifying. †

*** An Aſſortment of WRITING PAPER, imported in the laſt Veſſel from Briſtol, to be ſold by ſaid *Crukſhank*.

MICHAEL POREE, SURGEON DENTIST,

JUST arrived from New-York, takes this method of informing the gentry, and public in general, that he makes and fits artificial teeth, from a ſingle tooth to a whole ſett, to appear as well, and be as eaſy and uſeful as real teeth; he likewiſe cleans teeth, removes all deformity in them, and draws ſtumps in the eaſieſt manner; he ſells a compoſition for cleaning and preſerving the teeth and gums, likewiſe a lotion which is a ſpecific in all diſorders of the mouth, eradicating every degree of the ſcurvy, preſerving the teeth from decaying, and rendering them beautiful, white and ſound; he doubts not of giving ſatiſfaction to all who chuſe to apply to him, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, where they will find a Sign, with his name over the door, on which is delineated his profeſſion, in the plaineſt terms.

N. B. The great encouragement he has met with in New-York, determines him to fix in America, and propoſes in future to divide the year between that city and Philadelphia, if he meets with the ſame approbation. §

ROBERT AITKEN,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOK-BINDER, juſt arrived from GLASGOW,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that this day he opens his ſtore, the 4th door from Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, where will be expoſed for ſale, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, the following aſſortment of articles, a large and elegant collection of BOOKS (London and Scots editions) written by authors of the greateſt fame for literary knowledge, and treating upon a variety of ſubjects, moral and entertaining; a large aſſortment of bibles, various ſizes, teſtaments, prayer books, chap books, writing paper, of the following kinds, ſuper royal, demy, fine thick poſt, large poſt, fools-cap, coarſe and fine poſt, elegant pocket-caſes, for gentlemen and ladies, with and without inſtruments, ſteel and ſilver locks, and of different ſizes; leather and braſs inkpots, penknives, ivory folding-ſticks, round rulers, red, black, and vermilion wafers, beſt red and black ſealing-wax, New-market caſes, with ſteel and ſilver locks, gilt paper, meſſage cards, quills, blotting paper, folio paper caſes, with and without locks, &c. &c. ¶ 7/6.

N. B. A Journeyman, and two Boys, inclining to ſerve the branch of bookbinding (if well recommended) may apply at the above ſtore, where they will meet with encouragement.

Baltimore, June 1, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS; which are to be diſpoſed of, by the ſingle Piece or larger Quantity, on reaſonable Terms, by

¶8W. ROBERT CHRISTIE, junior.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee fourth Page.*]

By Captain COVILL, *arrived here in ſeven weeks from Dublin, we have the following advices, viz.*

LONDON, *April* 8.

MR. Alderman Wilkes ſat laſt Saturday at the Manſion Houſe by the Lord Mayor's deſire, that the courſe of juſtice might not be impeded on account of his confinement.

The Eaſt-India expedition is ſuſpended, and it is believed will be totally laid aſide. It was to Balambangan. When our Miniſters reſolved upon making a ſettlement there, they had no knowledge of a proteſt, which the Court of Spain made againſt the deſign, and which proteſt lay among the papers of the Eaſt-India Company, till Governor Pownall called upon them publicly, by moving, that it ſhould be laid before Parliament. This circumſtance, it ſeems, has ſo alarmed and frightened them, that they have laid aſide the expedition, after putting the nation to a great expence in equipping it.

The Jamaica Packet, Hill, from the Leeward Iſlands to Milford and Cork, foundered at ſea the 28th of January; the captain and crew, except three men, were waſhed overboard, and periſhed.

On Friday laſt the bill againſt a Hoſier in Coleman-ſtreet, for crying out, when his Majeſty went laſt to the Houſe, "No Lord Mayor, no King," was thrown out by the Jury at the new Guildhall, Weſtminſter.

On Thurſday laſt the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, ſigned a *freſh certificate* of the recognizances for proſecuting the meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons; the firſt having been eraſed by the Houſe of Commons.

The Tower has not been ſo much frequented as of late, ſince the difference between the citizens and Henry the Eighth.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that the young King of Sweden, during his ſtay at Paris, has concluded a very ſecret treaty between the Crowns of France, Spain and Sweden, and that he is to go to the Hague, in order to have a perſonal interview with the Prince Stadtholder.

Extract of a letter from Madraſs, Auguſt 24, 1770.

"Heyder Ally Cawn, with whom the Engliſh were at war on the coaſt of Coromandel in 1768, is now beſieged by Nanah, the King of the Maratta Horſe, in Vidanoor Fort. Heyder has ſent down to Madraſs, praying for aſſiſtance and relief from the Engliſh, wanting chiefly field pieces, cannon, &c. but the Engliſh refuſed him, and ſtand neuter, taking no part in their diſputes. The Nabob, Mahomed Ally Cawn, of Arcott, now reſides at Madraſs, and has almoſt paid off the monſtrous debt he contracted with the Engliſh, who ſupported him againſt Heyder Ally Cawn in the war in 1768."

We hear a Great Lady has declared her intention to quit England, and never to return.

After the deciſion of Chief Juſtice De Grey's on Friday laſt, Mr. Oliver was carried, according to appointment, before Lord Mansfield, at his Chambers, in Serjeants-Inn.

The Counſellors Mr. Glynn and Mr. Lee, knowing that Lord Mansfield had been that morning with the Chief Juſtice De Grey, and having heard it ſaid by a Judge, that a man, charged with a crime, may have the benefit of the act, but that a man charged with no crime cannot; the Counſellors refuſed to plead before Lord Mansfield. When Mr. Oliver came before Lord Mansfield, his Lordſhip aſked, if he had not Counſel? He was anſwered, No. "I thought you had Counſel." "I have none." His Lordſhip then aſked, if Mr. Oliver had any Thing to urge? Mr. Oliver ſaid, No; that his Lordſhip knew how he ought to determine.

Lord Mansfield then, after hearing the warrant and affidavit read, declared, that "he was bound by law and precedent not to bail or diſcharge in this caſe, the Parliament being ſtill ſitting; that the Alderman muſt therefore be remanded."

An evening paper of Saturday ſays, "We can aſſure the public, from the beſt authority, that a bill is prepared to give to the Court of Aldermen, for the future, a power to put an abſolute negative on all the reſolutions and meaſures of the Livery and Common Council.

April 9. We can with certainty aſſure the public, that all the reports about a peace being ſettled between the Turks and Ruſſians, are intirely void of foundation; and we are ſorry to add, that there is no probability of its being ſoon effected.

The current report this morning was, that the releaſe of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver was to be moved for this day in the Houſe of Commons. We can, however, aſſure the public, that this is a circumſtance which the friends of liberty by no means expect; ſo far on the contrary, indeed, that a patriotic Serjeant, for being guilty of a breach of privilege, in ſuing for a Habeas Corpora in favour of the two worthy gentlemen, confined by order of the houſe, expects to ſleep this night in the Tower; and Mr. L. for being aiding and aſſiſting in this meaſure, expects to go to Newgate. This was the report when the paper went to preſs.

Yeſterday, being the firſt day of the Quarter Seſſions at Guildhall, there being no Locum Tenens, the Court was opened by the Recorder, Sir William Stephenſon, Mr. Alderman Peers, and Mr. Alderman Wilkes, the only Magiſtrates preſent. They proceeded to ſwear in the Grand Jury, who yeſterday afternoon found bills of indictment againſt W. Whitham, the Meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, for aſſaulting and taking into cuſtody John Miller, printer; and againſt B. Twine Carpenter, for aſſaulting and ſeizing the body of J. Wheble, without lawful authority.

The Recorder yeſterday, at Guildhall, in ſumming up to the jury the arguments relative to the finding of the bill againſt Whitham, the meſſenger, concluded with adviſing them to find a ſpecial verdict, becauſe the proof and deciſion of the whole cauſe muſt depend on a point of law. On which Mr. Alderman Townſend immediately got up, and aſked,---"Well, Mr. Recorder, and who is to judge of this point of law, and this verdict?---the Judge, or the Jury?"---The Recorder ſat down without ſpeaking a word.

A correſpondent ſays, we ſhall now ſee whether any Court of Juſtice dares put a ſtop to the law, and tell us plainly that we are ſlaves. If any of them refuſes to take cognizance of the affair, and ſubmit it to a Jury, we are undone; we have no further inheritance in the law.

There is ſomething ſingular in ſtationing that very company of the third regiment, which committed the maſſacre in St. George's Fields, cloſe by Mr. Oliver's windows. The very man, who was accuſed of Allen's murder, keeps ſentry under his noſe. It is to be hoped that no military execution is intended.

On Saturday Lord North was *done* at ſeveral coffee-houſes in the city, by different perſons, at the following ratios:---Three to one that he is not out of office on the 6th of May next; two to one that he is not in office on the 6th of June; and three to one that he is entirely out of office on the 6th of July.

It is confidently ſaid, that a certain Nobleman, not a Jacobite, has ſatisfied a very Great Perſonage, that it is not for the intereſt of the Crown that the King's Miniſter ſhould ſhelter himſelf under the privilege of Parliament, and thereby exert, with ſecurity, a more abſolute dominion over the people, than was exerciſed by the moſt arbitrary King in the days of unlimited prerogative.

It is currently reported, that a certain Great Lady, concerned at the complaints of the people, has been very preſſing to her conſort in favour of two conſcientious Magiſtrates, as ſhe calls them; and it is imagined ſhe has been ſo ſucceſsful, that for the future there will be but one cabinet.

His Majeſty's ſhip the Barfleur, of 90 guns, Capt. Hammond, now at the Nore, in which Lord Howe was to have proceeded to the Mediterranean, is ordered to repair, without loſs of time, to Spithead.

All the ſhips of the line of battle, in commiſſion at Plymouth, are likewiſe ordered up to the general rendezvous at Spithead.---This occaſions ſome ſpeculation.

Notwithſtanding the ſhips of war deſtined for Falkland's Iſlands are ſailed, for repoſſeſſing us of Port Egmont, yet many betts are laid among the politicians at the weſt end of the town, that they will return without accompliſhing the taſk.

We hear four more ſhips of the line are ordered to be fitted out at Portſmouth with all expedition.

According to the letters brought by Saturday's mail, ſeveral of the principal States of Europe, are at the eve of ſome very great event. At Vienna, hundreds of horſes, mules and carriages, deſtined for the uſe of the Emperor, and the general officers and commanders in Hungary, are ſeen paſſing through that capital; and the different regiments, in march for that kingdom, have orders to repair there directly, without making any ſtay in the places where they ſleep. The report of a new augmentation in the Imperial forces, with the daily conferences held between Count Kaunitz, and the Pruſſian and Ruſſian Miniſters, are another circumſtance, which ſeem to forebode ſpeedy war. But the advices from Mons are ſtill more alarming. They ſay that every thing there is in motion; the troops, in general, having not only received an order to march into Upper Auſtria; but alſo that a ſecond courier was arrived to haſten their departure. In conſequence of the above, the garriſons of Luxembourg, Brabant, Flanders, and the Hainault, are already in march; and, if theſe advices ſay true, will be replaced by French troops, who are likewiſe ſaid to be already in motion, in Normandy and French Flanders. From Ferrara alſo they write, that all the Auſtrian Troops in Italy, except two regiments, have likewiſe received orders to march directly for Hungary; and that 2000 mules are providing for the ſame purpoſe. The Poles, we are told, conſider theſe preparations, as nothing more than the winding up of the plot, which has ſo long deſolated their country; but if French troops are to occupy Auſtrian Flanders, the Dutch will do well to look to their Barrier! and England, in that caſe, may be more concerned, than at firſt ſight ſhe may ſeem to be.

It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has declared an intention to paſs ſome months in England in a private character the enſuing ſummer, and that directions are already given for fitting up a ſeat, within a ſmall diſtance from London, for his reception and accommodation.

By Captain LAWRENCE, *arrived at New-York, from London, we have the following Advices*, viz.

VENICE, *February* 27.

ACCORDING to ſome advices received from the Morea, the contagious diſtemper which prevailed there is at an end. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the new Captain Pacha, finding the Marine in ſuch bad condition, that he had little hopes of retrieving it, had reſigned his employment.

Conſtantinople, Feb. 18. When the Emperor went to the Moſque of Sultan Achmet, his Highneſs there received the accuſtomed eulogiums, among which the name of *Ghazi* or *Conqueror* diſpleaſed one of the Derviſes ſo much, that he could not help expreſſing his indignation by crying aloud, "That that title was not in any manner ſuitable to the Reigning Prince, who had already loſt more than half of his European States; and that therefore it appeared to be deſigned as a mockery on the Muſſelmen then in the Moſque." This Turkiſh Monk (according to the ſame intelligence) was ſtrangled a few days ago, by order of the Sultan.

Vienna, March 16. A report prevails that a treaty of alliance is on the tapis between this Court and thoſe of Peterſburgh and Berlin. We are aſſured that Prince Gallitzin, Miniſter of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, hath demanded a paſſage through Hungary for a conſiderable body of Ruſſian troops.

We continue, with the greateſt activity, to make every neceſſary diſpoſition for an approaching war.

Paris, March 25. It is ſaid, that all the Princes of the Blood, except the Prince of Conde, and the Count de la Marche, will be baniſhed. It is alſo feared, that the Court of Aids will ſoon ſhare the ſame fate.

Paris, April 1. We hear from Cadiz, that the Spaniſh Galleon l'Oriflamme was caſt away the 27th of July laſt on the Coaſt of Chili. This ſhip ſailed from Cadiz for Lima in February 1770, with a cargo valued at 12 million of livres. The crew conſiſted of 300 men, beſides many paſſengers. An epidemical ſickneſs having broke out among them during their paſſage diminiſhed the crew very much, ſo that there were ſcarce hands enough to work the ſhip. The 27th of July the Oriflamme being within ſight of land, perceived the Galhard, another ſhip, to whom ſhe made ſignals of Diſtreſs. The latter ſent her ſhallop with 40 men to carry proviſions and refreſhments on board, but the weather being bad, and a high ſea, the ſhallop could not get up to the Oriflamme, which was drove on ſhore by a guſt of Wind, and broke to pieces. It was not poſſible to ſave any of thoſe who remained on board, and but very little of the cargo.

Florence, Feb. 26. Letters from Venice aſſert, that Ali Bey has been killed by his ſoldiers, and that Mecca and Gedda are returned under the Dominion of the Grand Signior; but this news ſeems to want confirmation.

LONDON, April 13.

Yeſterday his Majeſty came from the Queen's palace to St. James's, where there was a grand Levee, after which, the great Officers of State had a conference with his Majeſty.

Lord Camden, the Earl of Shelburn, and Lord Lyttleton, attended the houſe of peers yeſterday.

The Earl of Chatham's Appeal, is fixed to be heard at the bar of the upper houſe on Friday next.

Yeſterday Lord Camden moved, that the Judges might be ſummoned to attend the upper aſſembly on Friday next, on the hearing of Lord Chatham's cauſe.

The houſe of Lords broke up yeſterday about four o'clock.

It is ſaid notice has been given by the Premier, that both houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on the 2d of next month.

Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor left Lincoln's Inn Hall about one o'clock, and went immediately to the Houſe of Peers, to attend the paſſing of the ſeveral bills by commiſſion.

Yeſterday at noon, a committee of twelve gentlemen, from the principal inhabitants of the united pariſhes of St. Mary Le Bow, St. Pancras, Soaper Lane, and Allhallows Honey Lane, waited upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at his Lordſhip's apartments in the Tower, and preſented him with an addreſs.

Yeſterday the Inhabitants of the Ward of Alderſgate, waited upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, with the following addreſs:

"We, the inhabitants of the ward of Alderſgate, beg leave to wait upon your Lordſhip, to return you our moſt ſincere and hearty thanks, for your firmneſs and zeal in ſupporting the franchiſes of our fellow-citizens, and the laws of the land.

"And we truſt and hope you will perſevere in the ſame firmneſs and zeal to preſerve to us, and to tranſmit to our poſterity, the noble privileges purchaſed by the blood of our anceſtors. We are, *My* LORD,

Your Lordſhip's moſt obliged humble Servants."

April 12, 1771.

To which his LORDSHIP *returned the following* ANSWER.

"*Gentlemen of the Ward of Alderſgate,*

"The repeated marks of regard daily ſhewn me by the Citizens of London, on account of my late conduct, give me the greateſt ſatisfaction; but, as it only proceeded from a ſenſe of the duty I owed the Citizens of London, as their Chief Magiſtrate, I can arrogate nothing to myſelf except the innate pleaſure of having done my duty in the important ſtation in which the Citizens of London have placed me."

The following is an exact copy of a Reſolution from Bedford, tranſmitted to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in the Tower.

Town of Bedford.

At a Court of Common-Council, holden in the Chamber, adjoining to the Guildhall of the ſaid town on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1771.

"It was unanimouſly agreed, That the Right Hon. Braſs Croſby, Lord Mayor of London, be preſented with the freedom of this town, without fee or reward."

We are aſſured it is a determined point agreed to by the grand council at Carlton-houſe, not to take the leaſt notice further of Mr. Wilkes, reſpecting his late *traiterous* (that's the expreſſion) proceedings.---Quere, are theſe upright and wiſe judges to let traitors paſs unnoticed?

On Thurſday Mr. Alderman Wilkes paſſed the evening with fourteen of the Common-Council of the ward of Farringdon Without, at the London Coffee-houſe on Ludgate-hill; only two of the Common-council of that ward were abſent. The gentlemen preſent were unanimous in their wiſhes and intreaties, that Mr. Wilkes might be choſen, at Midſummer next, one of the Sheriffs of this city, for the year enſuing, and that he would accept that office. They particularly inſiſted on the neceſſity of a new and complete Freeholder's Book, and complained greatly of many defects in that now in force. The Alderman declared that if he had the honour of being choſen Sheriff he would certainly accept that really important office; and promiſed, that with the advice of the beſt friends of the laws and liberties of this Country, he would endeavour to form a new and complete Freeholder's Book. He afterwards explained, to the entire ſatisfaction of every gentleman preſent, the whole buſineſs of the Middleſex election, and what would probably be his conduct in the event of the Impoſtor Lutrrell, vacating his pretended ſeat, or the diſſolution of the preſent parliament, &c. &c. &c.

The compelling a free people to do or ſubmit to any act that is not conformable to their ancient rights and cuſtoms, undoubtedly introduces among the generality of them a ſpirit of diſſimulation, which ſoon grubs up every principle of virtue it finds in the mind where it once takes place; and when a people have once generally loſt their virtue, it is impoſſible they can long preſerve their liberty, or indeed any thing elſe of value; for without virtue there is no courage, nor any public ſpirit; and without theſe no ſociety of men can long preſerve either their liberties or their properties; and ſhould our admirable miniſtry be too prone in adopting ſuch unwholeſome meaſures as of late they have, the conſequence they will produce is obvious enough to the meaneſt capacity.

We are credibly informed that a violent altercation has lately paſſed between a celebrated literary Amazon, in Berner-ſtreet, and Alderman Sawbridge, on his ſuppoſed intention of changing ſides, occaſioned by ſome new lights hung out by the Miniſtry.

Yeſterday all the Tranſports, with the troops on board, failed from Stokes Bay, for Gibraltar and Mahon.

Mr. DOWDESWELL'*s* SPEECH *on Wedneſday laſt.*

Mr. SPEAKER,

THE Miniſtry has told us, that every thing is as it ſhould be abroad, except in Spain; that every other ſtate, as far as relates to us, breathes peace; but that, with regard to it, we are ſtill in a critical ſituation. Whence is all this? What is become of the convention, for which we lately thanked his Majeſty? We were told, when reſolutions of cenſure were propoſed, that it was adequate, honourable, and advantageous; and that it finally adjuſted all differences. If there was any truth in all theſe aſſertions, how come we to be in a month's time at the eve of a war with that Power? Having ſo lately concluded an adequate, honourable, and advantageous peace with Spain, ſhe ought, of all other ſtates, to be the laſt with which we ſhould quarrel. I proteſt, the Noble Lord's language is a myſtery to me, upon ſuppoſition that your late vote of approbation was founded on wiſdom; and I dare ſay the moſt cunning ſophiſt among you will be gravelled to explain the matter to the ſatisfaction of an unbiaſſed man. But if we grant that your act upon that occaſion was the effect of folly, the ſolution of the difficulty will be very eaſy and natural. The noble Lord informs us, the only ſubject of diſpute now between the two Crowns is the reduction of their reſpective naval forces. We inſiſt upon Spain's diſarming firſt, becauſe ſhe committed the firſt act of hoſtility. Spain will not agree to this propoſal; but pretends, that we ſhould ſet the example. What reaſons ſhe aſſigns for this conduct, the Miniſter has not told us; and the reaſon is very obvious. He knows that they would prove very diſgraceful to himſelf, who was, at leaſt, the oſtenſible midwife to the convention. I could lay an even bett, that the determination of the right to Falkland's Iſlands is the excuſe for all this delay. Till that point is ſettled in favour of Spain, ſhe cannot think of laying down her arms.

Nothing but the diſtraction of France could have prevailed upon her to make the conceſſions in the convention. It was evident to every man that was not perfectly blind, that ſhe would never have committed ſuch an act of hoſtility, without intending to come to an open rupture with Britain, and that neceſſity alone had forced her to temporiſe, and to make for the preſent an evaſive compromiſe. If ſhe meant a laſting peace and friendſhip, why did ſhe reſerve the diſcuſſion of the right to a future period? Had her pacific offers been ſincere, ſhe would have delivered up the conteſted iſland without any incumbrance. Why then did not the Miniſtry inſiſt upon this point? Why were not they as punctilious on one hand as Spain was on the other? Seeing her ſhuffling arts, they ought to have forced her to be explicit, and not have left the nation in a ſtate of ſuſpenſe. It is Tacitus, I think, who ſays, that certain war is preferable to uncertain peace, as being a ſtate of greater ſecurity. Our Miniſters were of a contrary opinion. They choſe rather to keep a large fleet, at an immenſe expence, in our harbours, than to employ it againſt an enemy, that was only waiting for an opportunity of giving us a dangerous blow. Peace, if peace it be, entails upon us not only the dangers and anxieties, but the expences and diſburſements of war. What Miniſter of common underſtanding would have failed to ſtipulate, in a treaty of peace, the time and manner in which the enemy's forces were to be reduced? Even the peace-makers at Verſailles, improvident as they were, did not forget this eſſential article: But it is our fate, it ſeems, to proceed from bad to worſe, and to ſee the ruin, begun by the maſter, completed by the diſciple. What the Miniſter of 1763 left undone, is to be finiſhed by the preſent."

Edinburgh, April 6. We hear from Dumfries, that the reſentment of the mob ſince the riot of the 27th of March, has been chiefly levelled againſt Baillie Clark, one of the Magiſtrates, and Major Gordon: This laſt gentleman has been obliged to leave the country, although he did all he could to prevent bloodſhed, by his advice and aſſiſtance. He had no command either civil or military, but being a native of that country, was extremely anxious for the ſafety of the inhabitants; ſo blinded are mobs, that they generally ſuppoſe their well-wiſhers to be their enemies.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 25.

We are told the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay has received a Letter from Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Agent for the Houſe at the Court of Great-Britain, adviſing, that in caſe no irritating Accounts are received there from America, all Matters relative to the Colonies would be happily re-eſtabliſhed on their former deſirable footing.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Three Lower Counties, is now ſitting at New-Caſtle.

Captain Allen, from Liſbon, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 29, Long. 60, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Robeſon, from Norfolk for Barbados, 23 Days out, all well.

Captain Martin, from Liſbon, on the 26th of laſt Month, in Lat. 31:47, Long. 67, ſpoke a Brig, from Barbados for Rhode-Iſland, out 13 Days.

Captain Guitton, from Antigua, on the 28th of May, in Lat. 36:19, Long. 72:10, ſpoke a Sloop, from Baltimore for St. Chriſtophers, out 3 Days, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Stiles, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 24, Long. 65, ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Croix for New-London, 6 Days out, all well.

By Letters from Liſbon we learn, that the Brig Patty, Captain Hardie, of this Port, bound from that Place for Cadiz, was drove aſhore on the Rocks, in a Gale of Wind, where ſhe lay on her Beam Ends for 36 Hours, almoſt full of Water, but was afterwards got upright, and pumped dry, her Cargoe taken out, and the Veſſel towed up to Liſbon; and it was hoped ſhe had received but little Damage, except the Loſs of her Rudder.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Stephenſon, at Liſbon; Barber, at Jamaica; and Captain Barnes, at Dominica.

At Charles-Town. Captains Earl and Monro, from R. Iſland; and Captain Alberſon, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware.

At Jamaica. Captains Buckler and Cowper, from Virginia; and Captain Hudſon, from Boſton.

Deal, April 6. Came down, and ſailed, the Brilliant, Patterſon, and Liberty, Outram, for Virginia; Devonſhire, Wate, and Betſy, Hendrick, for Maryland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship George, S. Martin, from Liſbon. Sloop Hopewell, S. Conyers, Bermuda. Brig James, J. M'Culloch, St. Kitts. Sloop Adventure, A. Martin, and Sloop Sally, J. Prince, Tortola. Schooner Betſy, H. Stiles, St. Croix. Schooner Patty, J. Bowers, North-Carolina. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Schooner William, N. Lamſon, Boſton. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Schooner Suſanna, J. M'Leod, from St. Martins.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Elizabeth, H. Tucker, for St. Vincent. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilſon, Jamaica. Ship Catherine, H. Liſle, Cork. Sloop Dove. J. Higgs, St. Kitts. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Madeira. Brig Hibernia, W. Hayman, Dublin. Brig Induſtry, E. Hall, Yarmouth.

CLEARED. Brig Greyhound, G. Catton, to St. Kitts. Snow Prudent Sally, W. Blackburne, Barbados. Brig Bridge, J. Towers, Cork. Sloop Polly, R. Collings, N. Carolina. Ship Amelia, G. Villeneufve, Liverpool. Ship St. Andrew, P. Poſglove, Madeira. Schooner Raven, R. Coffin, Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, and Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Newfoundland. Brig Suſanna, E. Howes, Hiſpaniola. Ship Sally, S. Harvey, Virginia. Sloop Benjamin, A. Adderly, to New-Providence.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 9d. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 5s. 3d. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny. Cotton 25d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tueſday Evening next, the 11th Inſtant, at 6 o' Clock, at the London Coffee-Houſe, the following Lots, viz.

NUMBER 1. A lot in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £ 9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for £ 5 per annum.

3. A lot in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £ 5 per ann.

4. A lot in the tenure of Jacob Waſhby, rents for £ 5 per ann.

5. A lot in tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £ 6 per ann.

Theſe five lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

6. A lot on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in tenure of John Milner, rents for £ 10 per annum.

7. A lot on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in tenure of Mrs. Williams, rents for £ 5 per annum.

8. A lot joining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for £ 5 per annum.

9. A lot oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £ 5 5 0 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on groundrent for ever, without liberty of buying off, and are now improved by the tenants. The rents are reſerved in Spaniſh dollars.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship THREE BROTHERS,
JOHN GWYN, Maſter,

WILL ſail the 15th of June, has good accommodotions for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Fell's Point, or to DAVID STEWART, who has removed to the houſe formerly occupied by William M'Gachen, near the public wharff, where he has juſt opened a neat aſſortment of *Iriſh Linens* and *India Calicoes*, which he will part with at a reaſonable advance for CASH, or Three Months Credit. ¶ *Baltimore, May 30, 1771.*

To be SOLD, by
SAMUEL SMITH and SONS,
At the Corner of ARCH and WATER-STREETS,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM; Melaſſes; beſt Boſton Mackarel; an Aſſortment of hollow Iron Ware; New-England Scythes; and good Old MADEIRA WINE. ¶

RICHARD FOOTMAN,

IS removed from Front-ſtreet into Third-ſtreet, the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Cox, a few doors from Market-ſtreet, and next but one to Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, where he has for ſale, an aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo a quantity of ORNAMENTAL CHINA.

N. B. The vendue buſineſs continued as uſual.

BY an Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed Februay 18, 1769, for the regulating, paving, cleanſing, &c. the ſtreets of this city; the inhabitants, owners of houſes, within the paved parts thereof, and others, for the facilitating and effecting the good purpoſes by ſaid law intended, are enjoined to do and obſerve ſundry things, under ſundry penalties therein ſpecified, viz.

To keep clean, and free from all kinds of filth and rubbiſh, the foot-way, and gutters, before their reſpective dwellings.

That no perſon caſt or throw out into the ſtreets, within the paved parts of the city, any dirt, dung, aſhes, ſhavings, or other filth of any kind; or in any other unpaved parts of the city, where the Commiſſioners have not appointed or allowed the ſame to be done.

That all perſons having ſpouts, or gutters, which convey the water from their houſes, ſo as to incommode the paſſing of the inhabitants, do forthwith remove, or effectually alter the ſame.

That no perſon caſt or throw any dirt, rubbiſh, &c. into any dock, or common ſewer, within the ſaid city.

That no perſon caſt forth, or carry out into any public ſtreet, lane or alley, dock or common ſewer, any carcaſe, carrion, or excrement from their privies, or leave the ſame, not ſufficiently buried, or covered, on any part of the commons, within the ſaid city.

That no diſtiller, ſoap-boiler, or tallow-chandler, do empty or diſcharge, from any ſtill-houſe or work-ſhop, any foul or nauſeous liquors, ſo as to run into wells, ſinks, or gutters, within the ſaid city.

That no butchers, ſoap-boilers, or tallow-chandler, do keep in their ſhops, ſlaughter-houſes, or elſewhere, within the built parts of the city, any putrid fat, greaſe, garbiſh, filth or other matter, ſo as to annoy any neighbour, or perſon whatſoever.

That all owners, or tenants, of houſes and lots, within the paved parts of the city, do pave the foot-way, before their reſpective houſes and lots, and amend ſuch as are out of repair.

We, the Commiſſioners by ſaid law appointed, having hired and provided perſons for receiving and carrying from the houſes of the inhabitants their common houſe dirt, do hereby give notice, to all perſons offending in the above premiſes, that as too little regard has been heretofore had to advertiſements of this kind, they hold themſelves in duty bound to enforce a rigorous exaction of the penalties by law provided, hoping none of their conſiderate or well diſpoſed fellow-citizens will deſignedly ſubject them to ſo diſagreeable a taſk. SAMUEL BRYAN, JOHN MIFFLIN, WILLIAM WISHART, JOHN CHEVALIER, JAMES STEPHENS, JOHN DRINKER.

A warranted Aſſortment of
BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUITABLE to every Branch of Buſineſs, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

ISAAC MELCHER,

In Second-ſtreet, about Mid-way between Arch and Race-ſtreets.---Conſiderable Allowance will be made thoſe who take a Quantity. ¶

ON Tueſday, the 25th of this inſtant June, at Allen-Town, in Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, by way of public vendue, will begin the ſale of a large aſſortment of Dry Goods, &c. being the remaining ſtock in trade of THOMAS BULLMAN, and Company, at ſaid place; at which time will be added, a variety of freſh goods, ſuitable for the country.---The ſales will begin at 9 in the morning, and be continued from day to day until Thurſday, the 4th of July.---And three months credit will be allowed to all purchaſers, for upwards of Forty Shillings, giving ſecurity, if required.---It is not doubted the country round about will wait a few weeks for the extraordinary advantages they may derive from ſupplying their families with many neceſſaries, at a very low rate. On the 4th day of the ſales, which will be the 28th of June, will be ſold, a Negroe man and Negroe boy, a waggon, and team of four good horſes.---And, on Tueſday, the 2d day of July, by adjournment, will be ſold, the Allen-Town griſt-mill and fulling-mill, with the plantation and improvements, as formerly advertiſed, for which the purchaſer will be allowed ſix months credit, for the payment of one third of the purchaſe money, 12 months for another third, and 18 months for the remainder, without intereſt, giving ſecurity for the ſame, before he is put into poſſeſſion, if required.

MATTHEW MAGUIRE,

INSTRUCTOR of young LADIES *in the Engliſh language,* WRITING, ARITHMETIC, *and* ACCOMPTS; *returns his unfeigned thanks to thoſe ladies and gentlemen, who have been pleaſed to commit their children to his tutorage, is extremely happy in having ſome reaſon to believe, that many inſtances of improvement in his pupils, has evinced the advantages reſulting to miſſes, from being inſtructed in a ſeminary by themſelves, and informs the public, that he has removed his ſchool, from Lætitia Court, to the commodious apartment in Carter's Alley, formerly occupied as a Ball-room, by the late Mr. John Tioli, deceaſed; where, he aſſures his kind employers, that while he endeavours with aſſiduity to give his pupils a perfect knowledge of the above branches, he ſhall conſider it an indiſpenſible part of his duty, to be particularly careful of their moral deportment.*

⁂ *As his ſchool is conſtituted of half-day ſcholars, the one half attending in the forenoon, and the other in the afternoon, he is the better enabled to inſtruct a greater number, and as ſoon as an increaſe of his ſchool will render it neceſſary, he ſhall employ a proper aſſiſtant.* *Philadelphia, June 6, 1771.* ¶

Fifth-Month 28, 1771.

RUN away the 27th ultimo, from the ſubſcriber, living in Manington, in Salem county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named RICHARD HENELY, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſtoops as he walks, and has bad Engliſh, with long fair hair, and of a fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, and a light coloured homeſpun old coat and jacket, and two under jackets, one flannel, the other ſtriped, without ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, a pair of trowſers, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* *JOHN ROBERTS.* §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſtown, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, the 2d of this inſtant June, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Nathaniel Anſter*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſandy complexion, ſhort buſhy hair, 30 years of age, ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect, and much inclined to ſtrong drink; he has been in the country above 4 years, and ran away once before, for which he was adjudged by the Court to ſerve 1 year and 7 months longer time; he may perhaps ſhew his maſter's part of his firſt indenture as a paſs, the term therein mentioned being expired; had on, when he went away, a good felt hat, a new lead coloured cloth jacket, made in the form of a coat, with white metal buttons, a ſtriped linſey under waiſtcoat, without ſleeves, old blue ſtocking breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair clouded with blue and white, the other blue, good ſhoes, and buckles, and a new homeſpun ſhirt; he likewiſe took with him an old roan mare, about 13 hands and a half high, with a bob tail, a natural trotter, and in pretty good order; alſo an old ſaddle and bridle. He may change his clothes, if any lies in his way, having a natural propenſity to ſteal. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Forty Shillings for the ſervant, and Twenty for the mare, paid by ISAAC WAYNE. ¶

STOLEN, on the firſt Day of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, Paper-maker in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a ſorrel Gelding, about 5 Years old, and about 13 Hands and a Half high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, ſhod before, and is a natural Trotter. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner gets his Horſe again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS for Thief and Horſe, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for the Horſe, without the Thief, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ CONRAD SCHITZ.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 18th of June, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain tract of land, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip, on a lane leading from the Germantown market-place to the Old York road, commonly called Church-lane, containing about 24 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Daniel Mackinet, Daniel Lucken, and ſaid lane, 8 acres whereof are good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through the ſame, on which is erected a fulling and ſickle mill, with a commodious dwelling-houſe over head; the remainder is upland, about 6 acres of which are planted with grafted trees of the beſt fruit. The premiſes are ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being very eminently ſituated, and commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Germantown, and the neighbouring plantations.

A certain other tract of land, ſituate in Roxborough Townſhip, near John Vanderen's mill, containing 1 acre, bounded by the river Schuylkill, Wiſſahickon Road, and land of John Vanderen; this lot is ſuitable for a ſhopkeeper or any tradeſman, on account of its public ſituation, and has the advantage of a fine fiſhing-place in the river Schuylkill.

And a certain other tract of land, ſituate in Lower Merion Townſhip, on the river Schuylkill, directly oppoſite the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 40 acres, be it more or leſs, one acre and a half whereof is fine watered meadow, 20 acres well timbered woodland; on the upland is a young bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; on ſaid tract are erected a log tenement, ſtable and ſpring-houſe; and the premiſes have likewiſe the advantage of a fiſhing-place in Schuylkill, which, with a very ſmall expence, may be made equal to any fiſhery on ſaid river. Said tract is bounded by the ſaid river, and lands of John Roberts, and Melchior Ming; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coleman, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Kent County, Maryland, May 31, 1771.

WHEREAS JOHN VANSANT, of this county, after going to Carolina, in the year 1770, in ſearch of rights of lands, and other advantages, did, on his return, pretend, amongſt other things, that he had purchaſed a right to a piece of land in my poſſeſſion, from which, and other deceptions, he has obtained from me two obligations for certain ſums of money. Part of which I have been ſo unfortunate as to pay before I diſcovered the deceit and principles of the man. Since which I have underſtood he has propoſed to aſſign over my obligations; therefore I think it neceſſary to caution and forewarn all perſons, to whom he may offer them, that they do not accept of any aſſignment of any obligation from me to him for any ſum of money whatſoever, as I am determined not to pay any thing thereon, and intend to proſecute him for the forfeiture of his engagements to me. GEORGE BLACKISTON. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *John Carr*, by trade a brick-layer, born in Cheſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, which is turning grey, his noſe has been broke, and is crooked, liſps a little in his ſpeech, and is bow-legged; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked two ways, old brown cloth coat, with metal buttons of different ſorts, ozenbrigs trowſers, new white kerſey breeches, which has on the ſeat two ſtripes, between which are ſome letters, it being the end of the piece of cloth, coarſe ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, and country ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

May 3, 1771. ¶7ſ6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

RUN away the 20th of May laſt, at night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh indented ſervant man, named EDWARD DAVIS, *about 30 years of age, by trade a ſhoemaker, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſhort black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head, black beard, talks Dutch and Welſh; had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, coarſe brown cloth coat and breeches, trimmed with mohair buttons, claret coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, blue cloth ditto, with mohair buttons, ozenbrigs ſhirt, milled yarn greyiſh ſtockings, old ſhoes, and blue cloth breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county,* Forty Shillings; *or, if out of the province,* FIVE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, if brought home.*

† 7ſ6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Cheſter-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, on the 21ſt of May laſt, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JOHN BARTLETT, *about 45 years of age, by trade a Tinker, took tools with him, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet; had on, or took with him, a felt hat, white ſhirt, bearſkin veſt, lined with white flannel, old leather breeches, black worſted ſtockings, white metal buckles in his ſhoes, and a Spaniſh great coat, called a grego; has loſt the thumb of his right hand. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* FOUR POUNDS *reward, paid by* OLIVER HASTINGS. §

RUN away, the 24th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, a Negroe man, named STANHOPE, a ſtout able fellow, near ſix feet high, ſmooth faced, long legged, and the calf near his ham; he is about 25 years of age, and was born in this country; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linſey jacket, leather breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, and braſs buckles in his ſhoes; he has been ſeen in the city within theſe few days. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT ERWIN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the 21ſt of May laſt, an indented Negroe man, named *Anthony Sernetor*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſhaped, but pretty ſlim, is very talkative, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and alſo reads and writes it; he is a tanner by trade; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a brown linſey coat, with pockets in the folds, brown cloth jacket, blue and white ſtriped trowſers, good ſhoes, with buckles. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to Philadelphia, as it has been obſerved that he has a paſs about him, in order to go on board ſome veſſel, having formerly been in the ſea ſervice for ſome time. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by CASPER SINGER. ¶

N. B. *All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.*

Bethlehem, June 3, 1771.

THIS is to give Notice, that FOUR SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE will be given for clean BARLEY, and FIVE SHILLINGS, or more, for clean FLAX-SEED, by

¶ JOHN ARBO.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the twenty-ſixth ult. an Engliſh ſervant man, named STEPHEN PHIPPS, *a Taylor by trade, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, pale complexion, black hair; had on, when he went away, a light coloured bearſkin coat, much worn, ſpotted flannel jacket, old ſnuff coloured velvet breeches, light blue yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles, two white ſhirts, and an old felt hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive, if taken in the province,* Thirty Shillings; *if out of the province,* Fifty Shillings, *and reaſonable charges, paid by* CHARLES ALLEN. §

TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 28th day of this inſtant June, a lot of land, containing 22 acres, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, with a good dwelling houſe, ſtables, and cooper's ſhop; a good paled garden, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a good ſpring, 8 acres of meadow made, and more may be made; with a good merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, both double geered, the running geers partly new, the mill-houſe of ſtone, on an excellent ſtream of water, in a very good part for getting plenty of wheat, and near divers places of public worſhip. The title indiſputable. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day, where attendance, and credit, will be given by me James Simrall.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid place before the aforeſaid day, may know the terms, by applying on the premiſes. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 14th of this inſtant June (being the 6th day of the week) at 3 o' clock in the afternoon,

FIVE ſeveral LOTS or pieces of GROUND, each containing about five acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, and about 3 miles diſtant from the city, adjoining to the lands of Henry Muck, and others; 3 of the ſaid lots are fronting on the Paſſyunk road, and the other two on a lane of 25 feet in width, laid open to accommodate thoſe lots. Thoſe two lots, which are ſituate on the ſouth eaſterly ſide of the Paſſyunk road, extend from the ſaid road to Shackhanſon creek, whereby they have plenty of water, and a ſmall quantity of meadow. Thoſe 3 lots, which are on the north weſterly ſide of ſaid road, have a quantity of oak and hickory timber on each.----The land is of a kind and fertile nature, ſuitable for the raiſing of garden produce to ſupply Philadelphia market, and its ſituation pleaſant; the ferry, which is expected this ſummer will be eſtabliſhed over the river Schuylkill, will naturally increaſe the intercourſe of travellers on the Paſſyunk road, and give an opportunity to a greater number of people to view the goodneſs of thoſe lands, and conſequently to ſettle in the neighbourhood, whereby the value will be augmented.

Plans of the whole will be put up at the Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, and at Henry Muck's tavern, near the premiſes. Such perſons who incline to view the lots before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to MARY BROCKDEN, at her houſe in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below South-ſtreet, who will ſhew the ſame. The conditions of payment will be made known at the time of ſale. *Philad. June 4, 1771.* ¶

CAME to the Subſcriber, living in Whitpain Townſhip, about the 7th Day of May laſt, a black Milch Cow, with a ſhort Tail, and a Swallow Fork in the near Ear. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

June 3. 1771. ABIJAH WRIGHT. ¶

ALL thoſe indebted to HALL and SELLERS, of Philadelphia, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay; thoſe, in particular, at a Diſtance from this City, it is hoped will take the proper Notice of this Advertiſement, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES BRYAN, deceaſed, of New-Caſtle County, are deſired, for the laſt Time, to bring in their Accounts, proven according to Law, by the Third Tueſday of July next, that they may be ſettled by CHARLES BRYAN, and NATHANIEL BRYAN, Executors. †

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcribers, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of John Vining, deceaſed, the following tracts of land, and mills, ſituated in Kent county, on Delaware, viz.

A TRACT of LAND, containing near 800 acres, ſituated about 2 miles from Dover, on the county road, and a mile from a very public landing, on Jones's creek, about 350 acres whereof are cleared, with a 2 ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a new framed barn, and other out-houſes, and a ſmall orchard thereon; it lies contiguous to an extraordinary good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill; the ſoil is fertile, and well adapted to wheat, and water can be conveniently conducted into almoſt every field.---This tract of land will admit of a diviſion, to accommodate different purchaſers, if it ſhould be found moſt convenient.

Alſo a tract of land, ſituate on the King's road, about a mile from Dover, and two miles from a good landing, containing 524 acres, about 40 acres whereof are cleared, under good fence, and a new framed barn thereon; it is well watered, on the north and ſouth ſides, and covered with fine young timber; the land of an excellent quality, it adjoins one mill, and is in ſight of another.

Alſo a tract of land, ſituated on a fine road, much uſed, about two miles and a half from Dover, a mile from two mills, and four miles from a landing, containing about 650 acres, whereof about 100 acres are cleared, and under fence, and the reſt abounding with fine timber, particularly large white oaks; ſome of the land excellent for tillage, and ſome proper for graſs; the whole being well watered.

Alſo a tract of land, containing about 600 acres, very little whereof is cleared, ſituated in Murther Kill Foreſt, on a public road, about 8 miles from Dover, and the ſame diſtance from a landing on Jones's creek; the ſoil is exceeding well adapted to graſs.

Alſo a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, ſituated on the county road, leſs than two miles from Dover, and a mile from a good landing, but flats can load within a few perches of the griſt-mill, which has two boulting-cloths, a pair of burr ſtones, beſides an excellent pair for country uſe.---The country mill is now re-building, but will ſoon be finiſhed; the mill-houſe new and large, with conveniencies for merchants work, on a ſtream of water that never fails, ſurrounded by a country producing a plenty of excellent wheat, the dam high and ſtrong, with a large tumbling dam, and a ſett of flood gates almoſt new.---The ſaw-mill is in very good order.---There is alſo a large new two ſtory framed houſe, boarded and covered with cedar, for the miller; and, to be ſold with the mills, if the purchaſer chuſes, about 250 acres of good land adjoining; about 120 acres whereof are cleared, with a new log dwelling-houſe, a new log barn, and an orchard thereon; the land ſituated on Jones's creek, whereon formerly there was a landing, and might, it is imagined, be again made very good, and is within half a mile of the mills, and a mile and a half from Dover, which would become of great importance to the owner, as well on account of the mills, as its vicinity to Dover, being the neareſt landing to the town that could be made.

Such perſons as incline to purchaſe any of the above deſcribed lands or mills, the titles whereof are indiſputable, may know the terms, by applying to BENJAMIN CHEW, or BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, in Philadelphia; or, to CHARLES RIDGELY, in Dover, Executors. *Tbc. 6 W.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

The following plantations, and tracts of land, in Cumberland county, in the province of Pennſylvania, viz.

A TRACT of LAND, near Conegocheague creek, about one mile from Col. Benjamin Chambers's, known by the name of Locuſt Land, containing about 600 acres.

A valuable plantation, about two miles from Col. Chambers's, on the great road, leading from Carliſle to Wincheſter, bounded by Conegocheague creek, containing about 500 acres of exceeding good land, of which upwards of 100 acres are incloſed for meadow, a great part of which is cleared, it was formerly known by the name of Magill's Place, or the Round Meadows, now in the tenure of Owen Aſhton.

Another tract, or plantation, containing about 500 acres, adjoining the above plantation, conſiſting of very good upland, and meadow ground, being the noted plantation formerly the property of Patrick Jack, now in the tenure of Andrew Taylor.

Two ſmall tracts of land, the one called Craig's Place, a ſmall diſtance from the above plantations, and is likewiſe ſituate on Conegocheague creek. The other on the ſouth ſide of ſaid creek, known by the name of Hoops's Mill; both places contain about 250 acres, of which a great part may be made into meadow ground. This and the above two places have good mill ſeats on them.

A valuable plantation, lying on the great road from Carliſle to Wincheſter, bounded by land of Mr. James Potter, Thomas Poo, and the plantation formerly John Muſhet's, containing about 600 acres of good land, of which ſome choice meadow, ſowed with timothy graſs, is already made. This place is well ſituated for a ſtore, or tavern.

A tract, or plantation, on Conegocheague creek, formerly called Spear's Place, about two miles below John Alliſon Eſquire's mill, adjoining to a plantation formerly the property of Henry Pawling, containing about 300 acres of good land, with a good mill ſeat thereon.

Alſo a plantation, of about 300 acres, of good land, adjoining the above tract.

The aforeſaid plantations, and tracts of land, are ſituated in a thick ſettled, well improved country, within 70 or 80 miles of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, and lie much nearer the navigable parts of Patowmack.

Alſo a valuable plantation, ſituate on Letort's Spring, within half a mile of Carliſle, containing about 230 acres of good land, very convenient to be divided into lots, for the inhabitants of that town.

Likewiſe a large well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, with a good ſtone kitchen, ſtable, &c. in the town of Carliſle, now in the tenure of Mr. George Stevenſon.

A tract of land, within 3 miles and an half of Bedford, containing between 3 and 400 acres, known by the name of the Long Bottom, adjoining the Turkey Bottom. All this tract is fit for raiſing of hemp, or for meadow ground, a fine ſtream of water runs through it, very convenient for erecting any water works, the great road cut in General Braddock's campaign, runs through this place.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above lands, may view the ſame, by applying to John Montgomery, Eſq; in Carliſle; or to John Alliſon, Eſq; and Mr. Matthew Wilſon, of Conegocheague. The purchaſer, on paying down one third part of the purchaſe money, may have ſeveral years credit for payment of the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. ADAM HOOPS.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 29th of April laſt, a black MARE, about 4 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, has a white ſpot on the noſe, both hind feet white, no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ ANDREW HOFFMAN.

PROPOSALS

For publiſhing (by SUBSCRIPTION) Two select Pieces of

CHURCH MUSIC.

1ſt, AN HYMN (by way of ANTHEM) conſiſting of Solos, Duets, one Trio, and 4 Chorus's; together with a PSALM Tune, adapted for any charitable Church Collection, and firſt deſigned for the Benefit of the FREE-SCHOOL belonging to TRINITY CHURCH, in New-York, to be performed in the Churches at the annual Collection; the School being chiefly ſupported by *Charity*; the Words of the Hymn, by a Gentleman of King's College.

2d, A Performance adapted for a FUNERAL, conſiſting of 3 Dirges (or Chorus's) the Words Part of the Burial Service; together with an Anthem, and a Pſalm Tune, ſuitable on the Solemnity of a Funeral, or Interment of any Perſon of Note, &c. The whole never yet performed, being very lately ſet to MUSIC, by WILLIAM TUCKEY, for ſome Years a Profeſſor of the Theory and Practice of VOCAL MUSIC, Vicar Choral of the Cathedral Church of Briſtol, and Clerk of the Pariſh of St. Mary Port in ſaid City, now Reſident in New-York.

The Subſcribers to pay Two Shillings at the Time of ſubſcribing, and Two Shillings more on the Delivery of the Work (New-York Currency) which is to be neatly engraved on Copper Plates, and worked off on the beſt Paper: And when ready to be delivered, Notice will be inſerted in the New-York, Philadelphia, and Boſton Papers: The Subſcribers to be at the Expence of ſending their Subſcriptions, and for their Books to New-York, either to Hugh Gaine, Printer, or the Proprietor, William Tuckey.

Subſcriptions are taken in by J. Meredith, at his Houſe in Arch-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. No more will be worked off than what are ſubſcribed for, ſo that none will be ſold by any Bookſeller but thoſe who ſubſcribe, who will be entitled to the uſual Diſcount. ¶ 7/6.

THREE POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 29th of May, at night, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MARA, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 20 years of age, wears his own light coloured hair, of a ruddy complexion, and ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, can write a tolerable good hand, and it is probable will forge a paſs; had on, when he went away, a rediſh mixed coloured coat (which it is ſuſpected he has changed) an old light coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, a blue ditto, old leather breeches, middling good ſhoes and buckles, old grey yarn ſtockings, new felt hat, and one or two country-made linen ſhirts. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ SAMUEL GILPIN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, a little BAY HORSE, upwards of 5 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with a diamond, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away; or he will be ſold to pay the charges.

JAMES CUMMINGS. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Montgomery townſhip, on the 23d of May laſt, a hired ſervant girl, named ANNE ADAMS, about 20 years of age, round face, black hair, ſhort ſtature; had on, when ſhe went away, a dark flowered calicoe ſhort gown, a blue ſkirt, and light coloured bonnet; took with her about Eight Pounds in caſh, a blue ſkirt, check apron, and a cap. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Anne Adams, and gives notice thereof, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges. SAMUEL SHAW. §

WHEREAS Samuel Craig, of Lorgan townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, obtained a Bond, for the ſum of Fifty Pounds, payable on the firſt day of November next, from Joſeph Krotzer, of the ſame place; and whereas the ſaid Craig has not performed his bargain, in making or ſecuring a right, according to bargain, for a piece of land conveyed to him. Theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay, until my bargain is fulfilled; witneſs my hand, this 29th day of April, 1771, JOSEPH KROTZER. ¶

RUN away, on the 12th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bedminſter, Somerſet county, New-Jerſey, a ſervant man, named James Morriſon, *about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſlim built, thin face, has long ſtrait black hair, cut ſhort on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, a new brown broadcloth coat, with mohair buttons, lined with light coloured ſhaloon, a light coloured jacket, lined with yellow, light coloured broadcloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and a pair of pumps. He formerly ſerved his time to Jacob Vandever, Eſq; of ſaid townſhip, from whom he has been free about 12 months, and it is thought has his old indentures with him, and that he will go towards Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *proc. reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

§ VALENTINE RINCHART.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, ſigned, on the 14th day of January, 1770, a note of hand to PETER RIEF, for the ſum of Six Pounds, payable according to the contents of ſaid note; and as the ſaid note of hand was given for ſix acres of rye in the ground, which was never delivered, nor received by me, I therefore warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I have not received any conſideration for the ſame, and will not pay the ſame, except obliged to it by law. FELIX SNEIDER. ¶

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the London Packet, Captain Cook, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool & Briſtol, A neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which he is now opening, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

WANTED.

A Quantity of one Inch OAK BOAT BOARDS, not leſs than twelve Inches broad. Enquire of the Printers.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold cheap, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the 5th door above Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

CALEB HEWES, *Hat-maker*,

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreet, five doors below Hall and Sellers's printing-office, at the ſign of the White Hat and Beaver,

HAVING erected a manufactory for wool hats, propoſes carrying on that branch of the buſineſs, in a more extenſive manner than has yet been effected in this city. Thoſe who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend on being ſupplied with wool hats of different kinds, manufactured in the beſt and neateſt manner, and at the loweſt prices. Allowances will be made to ſhop-keepers, and others, that take a quantity. Beaver and caſtor hats are alſo made and ſold by him as uſual.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March laſt, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, is a ſly artful fellow, and has a ſmooth way of talking, has a large high noſe, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he underſtands farming and dreſſing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, white kerſey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, cotton or linen ſpotted handkerchief, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and old country ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He underſtands farming, and dreſſing flax, is a grand rogue, and ſhould he be taken, will make his eſcape the firſt opportunity, was at Pittſburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On FRIDAY, the 7th of June, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 6 o' Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Second-ſtreet and Walnut-ſtreet Bridge, containing in front 74 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts, and in depth 51 feet, or thereabouts; there are on the ſaid lot, a two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, of 26 feet and 1 inch in front, and three two ſtory framed meſſuages, of 18 feet, 15 feet 6 inches, and 15 feet 3 inches in front, and two ſtories high. The above lot will be ſold entire, or divided according to the fronts of the ſeveral houſes. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid at ſigning the deeds; for the remainder good ſecurity, with intereſt, will be required by the ſubſcriber, who has ſeveral lots on Walnut, Third, and Front-ſtreets, to lett upon groundrent. SAMUEL POWEL.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on FRIDAY, the 7th of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, with the tenements thereon erected, ſituated in Front-ſtreet, one door north of the Bank Meeting-houſe, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 160 feet; out of the front are taken two feet and an half, being part of a 5 feet alley, which runs in depth 100 feet, at the end of the alley is a ſmall wooden tenement, and a two ſtory houſe front upon the ſtreet; now in the tenure of Melchior Weiſener, Cage-maker. *N. B.* A good title, and no incumbrances.

THE ſhip BETSEY, SEYMOUR HOOD, Maſter, is taking in for BRISTOL; ſhe is a good new veſſel, with neat accommodations for paſſengers; chief part of her cargoe being ready to go on board; is intended to ſail about the 6th of June: For freight or paſſage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, or to the Maſter on board, at their wharff.

A great variety of merchandize, imported in ſaid ſhip from Briſtol, and the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, to be ſold by THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, at their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, who have alſo to diſpoſe of, the times of a few indented Servants, juſt arrived in the Betſey, and a quantity of beſt fine SALT.

FOR LEITH,

The ſhip DAMASK ROSE, JOHN MACPHERSON, MASTER,

Will ſail in about three weeks. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid Macpherſon, at Mrs. Beale's, in Second-ſtreet.

He has for ſale, and to be ſeen at Mrs. Cornelia Smith's, in Fourth-ſtreet, a large very fine CHAMBER ORGAN, when all the ſtops are out, loud enough for a church.---If not ſold in 16 days, it will be ſhipped off. *May 14, 1771.* ¶

IF one RICHARD MOOR, who came from England about two Years ago, and lately left Philadelphia, in order to reſide in Bucks County, will call upon the Printers hereof, he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage. ¶

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, May 6, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named FRANCIS COWELL, a ſhort ſquare fellow, about 40 years of age, with ſhort hair, a very bald pate, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; carried away with him, 2 outer jackets, one red, the other country kerſey, and a blue under jacket, a new country linen ſhirt, and old trowſers, a pair of country kerſey breeches, milled ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, from JOHN WALKER. ‡

PHILADELPHIA, ſſ.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSEPH STRETCH, Eſq; deceaſed, the late Collector of Exciſe, for duties on rum, wine, brandy, or other ſpirits, are deſired ſpeedily to diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcriber, who is impowered to receive it; and the retailers of all, or any of the abovementioned liquors, are to make their entries with me, at my houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets.

WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber ſcrews, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. *WILLIAM DAWSON.*

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt rate, and enſured to be good. ‡ 6 W.

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and one hundred dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.-----They have for ſale four pair of clothiers ſhears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, alſo black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. § 9 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 13, 1771. NUMB. 2216.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain CLARK, *from* Briſtol; *Captain* M'KENZIE, *from* Belfaſt; *and Captain* FULLERTON, *from* Dublin; *all arrived at* New-York, *we have the following Advices,* viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.

ON the 18th paſt, at midnight, a dreadful fire happened at Galate, which conſumed 2,500 houſes and ſhops. It broke out near the gate of Tophanas, and a very high northerly wind ſpread the flames with rapid vehemency; ſo that the fire raged for 15 hours. The miſerable inhabitants were chiefly Greeks, Armenians and Jews, and ſuffered much from the cold, which was ſo intenſe, that a continual ſnow fell to the ground, frozen like hail; ſome children and ſick people are ſaid to have loſt their lives by it; but we do not hear that any periſhed in the flames. Two other fires began the ſame night at Conſtantinople; the one laid 12 houſes in aſhes; the other 3, before it could be extinguiſhed. It is ſaid to be diſcovered, that all the 3 fires were cauſed by incendiaries, and that an attempt was made the ſame night to ſet fire to the quarter of the Greeks at Fanal, in Conſtantinople.

Naples, March 12. Advices from the Levant aſſure us, that Ali Bey has taken Jeruſalem; but Damaſcus holds out ſtill. Some ſhips that were carrying the uſual tribute from the iſlands in the Archipelago, are taken by the Ruſſians.

Leopold, in Poland, March 13. It is reported the Turks have attacked the advanced poſts of the Auſtrians, who having been ſeaſonably reinforced, killed ſeveral thouſand of the enemy. We are impatient for a confirmation of this news.

Lemberg, March 15. We have received advice, that a body of Turks had attacked the Auſtrian troops that form a line on the frontiers, but that ſome ſquadrons having immediately aſſembled, they had cut to pieces ſome hundreds of the Turks. We are very impatient to know how this act of hoſtility will be taken.

Vienna, March 23. The regiments deſtined to compoſe the grand army (eighty thouſand) are to be cantoned till the time of their junction, which is fixed for the firſt of May.

Auſtria, March 25. It is aſſured, that the army that is to be aſſembled at Peſt, in Hungary, will conſiſt of between 60 and 80,000 men, excluſive of the troops that form the line, which are very numerous.

Warſaw, March 27. The plague has almoſt entirely ceaſed.

Bruſſels, April 4. The King of Sweden arrived here incog. laſt Friday, and on Tueſday that Monarch, with the Prince his Brother, continued his rout for Stockholm.

LONDON, April 9, 10, 11, and 12.

The proſecutions againſt the Printers, and the whole courſe of the city quarrels, have certainly been carried on ſolely by private influence, no ſanction having been given to them by any perſonage in the higher departments of ſtate. Lord North diſavows the whole proceedings; the Lord Chancellor has not been conſulted; and Lord Halifax totally diſapproves them; for which reaſon he has not yet aſſiſted at any Councils held on the buſineſs of the Printers.

It is reported that a Great Perſonage has declared, that if the two State Priſoners are not releaſed next Thurſday, he will interpoſe, and prevent violent meaſures by command, if he cannot by recommendation.

The Keeper of the Rolls has found an antient record in the Tower, dated in the reign of Henry V. which proves that that part of the Tower, wherein the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are confined, is within the juriſdiction of the City. This record is not cancelled by any ſubſequent deed or inſtrument.

It was yeſterday expected that a motion would have been made by a miniſterial member, for the diſcharge of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver; but from the diſpoſition of the Treaſury bench, we can ſafely aſſure the public, that no ſuch thing is intended; and it is now ſuppoſed they will remain in the Tower till the Parliament riſes.

Notwithſtanding it is daily and confidently aſſerted, that the Parliament will ſit till after Whitſuntide, yet ſeveral of the Miniſtry aſſerted yeſterday, that it will riſe either the end of this month, or very early in May.

There was much conſternation on Monday, at St. James's, in conſequence of one of the Court emiſſaries having upon his ſcout picked up a piece of falſe intelligence. This attentive liſtener had collected a report, that a number of bad perſons intended to proceed yeſterday in ſolemn proceſſion to Tower-hill, with the effigy of a very Great Perſonage, and there perform the rites of execution; and that it was alſo intended to make the parade go cloſe to the Palace gates. In conſequence of this information, the uſual precautions were determined on; that is, private orders were to be communicated to the guards on the firſt appearance of the proceſſion; and ſpies to be ſet to work to obſerve and mark down. The intentions of the L--d S-----d, and others conſulted on this occaſion, received, however, no opportunity of execution, ſince nothing of the kind occurred; and people in general imagine that the ſtory itſelf was raiſed by ſome perſons to hum the Court runner, who very readily ſwallowed the bait.

Monday, the 8th of April, 1771.

Committee to aſſiſt the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver in their defence, &c.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to my Lord Mayor, that he do not iſſue precepts for a Common-hall, until the whole buſineſs propoſed to be there agitated be laid before his Lordſhip, and received the approbation of a committee of the Common Council.

HODGES.

The following are the names of the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, who, on Monday, found the Bill againſt the Meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, for an aſſault upon the Printer of the London Evening Poſt: Thomas Nowell, Foreman; Thomas Goodwin, Thomas Aſhton, John Woollaſton, John Champion, Guy Warwick, Thomas Scattergood, Alexander Grieve, William Whitehead, John Sampſon, Thomas Honiborne, Holloway Brecknock, George Ritherdon, William Ubley, Joſeph Wiſe, Abraham Atterbury, and George Baugham.

It is ſaid that all proceedings in Doctors Commons between a certain Lord and his Lady are ſtopped.

Three French battalions are ordered to embark at Marſeilles to quell the rioters in Corſica, who, to the amount of ſome hundreds, harbour in inacceſſible places in the mountains.

It is ſaid that Lord North, when he opened the budget yeſterday, acquainted the houſe, that a ſum of 200,000l. was to be raiſed by lottery; the ſcheme to be the ſame as that of laſt year, with this difference, the tickets at 13l. per ticket, and ten per cent. to be deducted out of every prize.

It is ſaid, that to-morrow the Gentlemen of the Inqueſt of Tower Ward will pay their compliments to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, in the Tower.

Yeſterday the Deputy and Common Council of Billingſgate Ward waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, their Alderman, with their addreſs, for their ſteady ſupport of the city's and the nation's liberties.

Laſt Sunday the Lord Mayor's Chaplain was not allowed to preach at the Tower, leſt he ſhould preach up Liberty to the Third regiment, and alter the Political Creed of thoſe docile gentlemen.

A Noli Proſequi will certainly iſſue to ſtop the proſecution againſt the Meſſengers; but cannot hinder the Printers from bringing actions of aſſault and falſe impriſonment; it can only ſtop the preſent mode of proceeding by indictment, as the Crown is in this caſe the proſecutor.

The Printer received laſt night the following paragraphs from an anonymous Correſpondent.

To pacify the doubts of many of your readers, who may have large concerns in the Alley, you may aſſure them there is not the moſt diſtant probability of any rupture at preſent between the Courts of Great-Britain and Madrid, Prince Maſſerano having ſigned all the neceſſary documents for the ſurrender of Falkland's Iſland to the Crown of Great-Britain, the day before Capt. Stott's, and the other two King's ſhips, ſailed for that iſland. In conſequence of this amicable ſignature, Mr. Potter was again diſpatched for Madrid on Thurſday laſt, with orders to ſtop at Verſailles, and inform the Engliſh courier, who was expected in London as yeſterday, that he need not be in any very extraordinary hurry, matters having been finally and happily adjuſted with the Crown of Spain.

This day it is expected an extraordinary manœuvre, relative to the five Engliſh ſhips of war which lately ſailed for the Eaſt-Indies, will be made public, and which was planned by the Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, through whoſe ſole advice this meaſure was carried into execution.

There now appears a moſt cordial harmony between the four Great Courts of Europe, viz. the Emperor's, the Empreſs's, the King of Great-Britain's, and the King of Pruſſia's.

Yeſterday ten per cent. was given at New Lloyd's, to return one hundred, if war was declared againſt Spain within three months.

The Miniſtry are now convinced, from the endeavours of the Select Committee to learn if the late mobs were raiſed by any indirect means, that they were miſtaken, and attributed the general voice of the people, to the ſecret influence of a few leading men in the patriotic cauſe.

By authentic letters we learn, that Admiral Elphinſtone, and his two ſons, arrived at Berlin on the 16th of March, from Leipſic; the day after they were introduced to his Pruſſian Majeſty, and immediately continued their rout to the Court of Peterſburgh.

Yeſterday one John Manning, a ſhoemaker, was committed to the Gate-houſe, Weſtminſter, by Sir John Fielding, for hollowing out, "Brave Croſby for ever," near the Houſe of Commons.

The extent and force of ſome particular City charters, are to be explained by a patriotic member, who has, within theſe few weeks, ſpent much time in the Town Clerk's Office.

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, dated Auguſt laſt.

"We have had a very great ſcarcity of rice here, owing to the dry ſeaſon; but the late rains will probably reduce that article in price. We had only four ſear and a half of rice for a rupee, and uſed to have twenty-five. We have buried from 150 to 200 people every day, for ſeveral months paſt. The accounts from Patna, Muxadavad, and that neighbourhood inland, are dreadful; they have buried, by the neareſt computation, 100,000 people in the laſt ſix months. Captain Morriſon, of the Duke of Kingſton, has loſt his chief and third mates, and a number of his people."

The Earl of Holderneſſe is appointed Governor to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. Dr. Markham, Biſhop of Cheſter, is appointed Preceptor. Leonard Smelt, Eſq; Sub-Governor; and Mr. Jackſon, Sub-Preceptor. The reſt of his Royal Highneſs's houſhold is to be appointed in a few days.

Yeſterday Lord North, at the opening of the Budget, propoſed as the *Ways* and *Means* for raiſing the ſupplies, that the ſum of 200,000l. ſhould be raiſed by way of Lottery; which, together with the ſums ariſing from the malt and land tax, and the ſurplus of the Sinking Fund, would amount to upwards of Seven Millions, and be ſufficient for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The Sinking fund has produced in the courſe of the laſt year upwards of Two Millions.

It is alſo propoſed to pay off 200,000l. of the Navy debt out of the ſupplies of the preſent year.

Yeſterday Lord North engaged himſelf to move next year for lowering the land tax to Three Shillings in the Pound, in caſe of there being no war before that time.

It is now thought the report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the obſtructions of the orders of the Houſe, will not be made this ſeſſion.

Government having had but a very unfavourable opinion of the utility of the cutters employed on the coaſts of this kingdom ſince the year 1763, to prevent the infamous practice of ſmuggling, (a plan of that late able ſtateſman Geo. Grenville) have had accounts of the charges and expences of wear and tear, victualling and pay, made out and laid before them from the ſeveral offices: As alſo an account of the amount of the ſeizures made by them within that period; from whence it appears, that the expences have ſo vaſtly exceeded the latter, they have come to a reſolution to pay off and diſcontinue 20 of the 30 cutters, and to have in future only 10 upon the naval eſtabliſhment. The cutters, with the ſhips of war fixed by Act of Parliament, to prevent the running of wool, &c. out of the kingdom, and other illicit trade, are to be ſtationed in the moſt advantageous manner.

Lord Shelburne was to have left town, to have taken up his reſidence in Italy, about the middle of this month; but his departure, we hear has been delayed, by ſome advantageous offers which have been made to him, to come again into adminiſtration. The houſe which his Lordſhip lives in, in Berkeley-ſquare, beſides being one of the moſt magnificent and ſuperb buildings, is thought to ſurpaſs, in furniture, the richeſt palace in Europe. It is ſaid, that a Great Perſonage has declared his wiſhes to purchaſe it, for the reſidence of the P. of W.

We are aſſured, that a Great Perſonage moſt ſeverely checked one of the miniſterial party for ſpeaking ludicrouſly of the citizens of London.

We can aſſure the public, the Right. Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, will certainly be releaſed from the Tower before the end of this week.

Addreſſes are preparing from all the different wards of this city to be preſented to the Lord Mayor during the courſe of this week.

The fleet deſtined for the Mediterranean, which is to conſiſt of eight ſail of the line, and four frigates, under the command of Sir Peter Dennis, will ſail from Portſmouth the 4th of next month.

We hear from Cadiz, that the grand rendezvous of 20 ſail of Spaniſh men of war, that were ordered to be equipped, is to be at Ferrol, and that beſides their uſual complement of ſeamen, ſome land forces are to go on board.

This morning ſeveral of the nobility, and Members of the Houſe of Commons, viſited the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver in the Tower.---They had a private conference for near an hour; but the reſult of it is not known, as no other gentlemen were admitted. After it was over, they gave orders to their coachmen to drive them to the Houſe, and it is expected that a motion will be made this day for the diſcharge of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver. It would have been made yeſterday, had not the minority waited to ſee if the majority would diſcharge them ſpontaneouſly.

We hear that the city militia will be ordered out in a few days to patrol the ſtreets till the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are diſcharged, to prevent any riots or diſturbances from happening. This propoſition was made on hearing a certain Court Alderman declare, that he would ſend for the guards to do duty in the city, in order to preſerve himſelf and his fellow citizens from being inſulted by the mob. A patriotic Alderman replied, that if he acted conformably to the oath he had taken, and ſtrictly endeavoured to prevent the laws from being trampled under foot, he might walk along the ſtreets without having his ears ſhocked with the hiſſes and groans of a much-injured people.

The Committee for enquiring into the cauſes of the late riots has met with a terrible misfortune. Yeſterday, when they were to give in their report, the requiſite number of members did not aſſemble; and therefore nothing was done. Is not this the mountain in labour of a mouſe? Alas poor Wedderburne! how diſappointed, how ridiculous thou art!

Not a word was mentioned by either party concerning the releaſe of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver; nor any notice taken of the Grand Jury's having found the bill againſt the Meſſenger.

When Lord North was attacked on Wedneſday ſe'nnight by the mob, he cried out, "Gentlemen! Gentlemen! Is this Liberty? Do you call this Liberty?"---"Yes (replied a wag) and *great liberty too.*"

Laſt night the Durham-yard bill paſſed: The numbers in favour of the embankment were 44 againſt 14. Mr. Dunning ſpoke for an hour and a half againſt the embankment. Meſſieurs Glynn, Townſend, and Sawbridge, ſpoke very ably upon the occaſion.

A fleet of four ſail of the line ſailed from Cadiz for the Havanna the 20th ult. having on board two companies of artillery, and great ſtore of proviſions.

It is thought the intention of ordering all the men of war to Spithead, is for a general review of the fleet, and that their Majeſties purpoſe to viſit Portſmouth this ſummer, a yacht being ordered to be got ready in the river, and to go round to that port, to be in readineſs for their reception.

April 13, 15, and 16. *From the general face of peace over all Europe, and the inability of France to enter into a war at preſent, Lord North in opening his budget, on Wedneſday, took notice, there would be no need of any ſupply to be granted this year to his Majeſty. This declaration had a general effect upon all the ſtocks; that is to ſay, they all roſe in nearly the ſame proportion, which is one of the beſt Barometers in the Alley.*

On Friday Mr. Wilkes waited on Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower, and told him the reſolution he had taken to be Sheriff next year with Mr. Oliver. Mr. Oliver gave him many ſtrong public reaſons why he ought not to attempt it; but he was not able to prevail over the private reaſons of Mr. Wilkes.

The cauſe of ſome gentlemen's diſapprobation of Mr. Wilkes's intention to ſerve the office of Sheriff next year, is ſaid to be, that ſhould Mr. Luttrel vacate his ſeat, when Mr. Wilkes is Sheriff, the county of Middleſex will be betrayed, and the grand queſtion of the right of election be left undecided.

We hear the preſent attempt of the Shelburne party to ſet aſide Mr. Wilkes from being Sheriff, meets with the general abhorrence of the livery.

It is aſſerted that the Lord Mayor, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and many other gentlemen of the beſt character and fortune, have expreſſed in ſtrong terms their diſlike of the preſent attempt to ſet aſide Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

It is ſaid that a diſſolution of the Parliament has been ſtrongly debated in the cabinet, and determined on. Lord North, it is reported, was diſſentient in the higheſt terms.

This day there was no Court of Aldermen held for want of a proper number to conſtitute a Court.

We hear, that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be choſen Sheriff, he will not deſert the freeholders of Middleſex. Should the Miniſtry vacate Mr. Luttrel's ſeat, Mr. Wilkes, as Sheriff, will take no notice of the writ, as knowing no ſuch man ever was member for Middleſex: But if the Parliament ſhould be diſſolved, as is talked of, then Mr. Wilkes will put up for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter.

It is aſſerted for fact, that Lord North was not conſulted in the appointment of a Governor, &c. to the prince of Wales.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform thoſe gentlemen, who are deſirous of an advantageous private education for their ſons, that he has taken a convenient houſe in the country for that purpoſe, where a conſiderable number may be comfortably and decently accommodated, who ſhall be treated with the ſame familiarity and tenderneſs as his own children. He will endeavour to teach the Latin and Greek languages not only with accuracy, but in ſuch a way as ſhall be moſt eaſy and agreeable to them; and he preſumes, from his conſtant intercourſe and converſation with them, that he ſhall be able to bring them on with as much expedition as their capacities and neceſſary attention to other things will admit. He will alſo teach the arts of reading, ſpeaking and writing in the Engliſh language with propriety and elegance; likewiſe arithmetic, the more uſeful practical parts of the mathematics, geography, &c. Thoſe who are inclined to truſt him with their children, may expect that all due care will be taken of their morals, their manners, and their perſons, as well as their inſtruction in the abovementioned branches of learning.

¶ SAMUEL BLAIR.

The terms of accommodation, with tuition, are One Guinea entrance money, and Thirty-five Pounds per annum.

TO BE SOLD,

AN extraordinary good BILLIARD TABLE. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee fourth Page.*]

By the NEW-YORK *Poſt we have the following farther Advices,* viz.

BASTIA, March 12.

A FOREIGN ſhip having caſt anchor in our road, the Captain was aſked if he had any thing contraband on board? Though he anſwered in the negative, ſome ſuſpicions having ariſen, his ſhip was ſearched, on board of which were found 3000 ſuits of regimentals, with powder and firelocks. On which the Captain was ſeized, and committed to priſon.

LONDON, April 7.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 22.

"As I know your curioſity with reſpect to every thing that relates to Madame du Barre, the following chit-chat of this metropolis may not be diſagreeable to you. This Lady, ſince her elevation to power and influence at the Court of Verſailles, is haughty and inſolent even to her royal benefactor, of which ſhe has given a recent inſtance. One evening this Lent ſhe had aſſiſted at a *concert ſpirituel,* and on her return to the *petit-ſouper* in her own apartment, found that her Paramour had made pretty free with *la ſoupe Angloiſe (Anglice* rum punch) when he ſaid to her, with a hiccough, *Madame, etes vous griſe?* * [Madam, are you grey?] To which ſhe replied, *Non, Monſieur, je ſuis brune, a l'ordinaire, mais je vois que vous etes griſe d'haut en bas.* [No, Monſieur, I am brown, as uſual, but I ſee you are grey from head to foot.] The ſequel of this ill-timed repartee, it is aſſured, has been fatal to the haughty beauty. The King, piqued at her inſolence, retired to reſt alone that night: He went the next day to Marli, without the Madame Barre, where he ſaw a black eyed *fille,* who caught his preſent unſettled heart. The girl in queſtion is named Mazelot, and was in no higher rank than that of a milliner; neither hath ſhe any extraordinary perſonal charms; and her mental endowments are as yet unknown: She is, however, it muſt be acknowledged, a genteel figure, and is very vivacious. This, probably, will be but a tranſitory attachment, if Madame Barre is prudent enough to make a conceſſion for her ill-timed *jeu de mots.* In the mean while, this affair is in the mouths of all Paris; and the event is waited for with the moſt eager impatience, particularly by the friends of Choiſeul, who, ſome pretend, are the inſtigators of Mademoiſelle Mazelot's conduct."

* *A word uſed equivocally, either ſignifying the colour grey, or being* drunk.

News from the SUPPORTERS *of the* BILL OF RIGHTS.

Tueſday, April 9.

THIS day there was a full meeting of the Society, in purſuance of the ſpecial ſummons, upon important buſineſs. The meeting opened with a confirmation of the gratification before agreed upon to the printers; and a vote of thanks was then reſolved upon to the Lord Mayor, for his upright and intrepid conduct in defending the undoubted liberties of the ſubject againſt the illegal and arbitrary proceedings of the preſent H---- of C----. During the progreſs of the debate upon the firſt motion, a very violent altercation paſſed between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne, replete with the common expreſſions of *falſe, ſelfiſh, malignant, ſurreptitious, fraudulent,* and ſo forth. Mr. Wilkes, in particular, declared that Mr. Horne's conduct, both to him and the public, *had neither been conſiſtent with the truth of a clergyman, or the faith and honour of a gentleman.* Mr. Horne ſaid, that the Society was become nothing more than a ſcene of perſonal quarrel; the public intereſts were abſorbed in the petty faction of one individual; that regularity, decency, order, and concord, were baniſhed together; he therefore moved, "That the Society ſhould be diſſolved." It was in vain objected, that a motion of that conſequence ſhould not be put ſo ſuddenly, whatever cauſe to it the preſent diſturbances might afford; that in fact, the ferment in which the Society then was, ſhewed an improper temper of diſcuſſing ſo ſerious a queſtion; and that at leaſt the ſenſe of the Society ſhould be firſt taken, whether they would reſcind the reſtrictive reſolution againſt opening any new ſubſcriptions whatſoever, but for the private purpoſes of Mr. Wilkes, till the whole liſt of his Debts was diſcharged; as the charge againſt the Society for exiſting only in the capacity of Mr. Wilkes's committee, might then be obviated. Both parties, equally ſure of a victory, or deſirous of meeting their defeat, were eager to put the queſtion. The motion to defer the conſideration of a diſſolution, was only ſupported by five members, among whom were Dr. Lee, Mr. Morris, Mr. Grieve, &c. The main queſtion was then put, when there appeared for the diſſolution, 24; againſt it, 26. Mr. Alderman Townſend was in the chair; and the whole number preſent at the meeting was 53, being the fulleſt meeting which had ever been held in the Society. Lord Mountmorris, and another gentleman, retired before the diviſion. For diſſolving the Society there appeared Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, Sir Francis Bernard, Sir Francis Delaval, Mr. Bellas, Mr. Tooke, Mr. Horne, Mr. T. Oliver, Mr. Twogood, &c. Againſt it Mr. R. Jones, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Bull, Mr. Baldy, Mr. Adair, Dr. Wilſon, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Churchill, &c. and the gentlemen who divided againſt putting the queſtion. Thoſe who were for the diſſolution having failed in their motion, then immediately proceeded to ſtrike their names out of the Society's book, which was done firſt by Mr Alderman Townſend, who alſo ſtruck out at the ſame time, the name of Sir Cecil Wray, and Mr. Charles Turner, who had authoriſed him for that purpoſe. After this they withdrew into another room, and there ſigned a reſolution to form a new Society, to exiſt only upon the public ground. Mr. Morris, Mr. Grieve, Dr. Lee, Mr. Sayre, and others declared they would follow them in their ſeceſſions, unleſs the remaining members of the Society came to a reſolution to reſcind the abſurd vote of reſtriction againſt opening new ſubſcriptions, as public expences ſhould require, whether gentlemen were willing to contribute farther to the diſcharge of Mr. Wilkes's debts, or not.

April 10. Lord Chatham actually diſapproves of the conduct of the Commons in the affair of the Printers, but he is too infirm at this preſent juncture to exert himſelf in a ſtruggle, which, he knows, would turn to no account.

April 11. Prince Lobkowitz, who reſided in London about 20 years ago, for a conſiderable time, is now charged with a double commiſſion from the Court of Vienna. His firſt commiſſion is to go to Berlin, in the character of Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; and after having executed that commiſſion, he is to repair to the Court of St. Peterſburgh, in the ſame character and quality.

Lord North's departure from the Exchequer and Treaſury, is looked upon as certain.

We are aſſured, that the Parliament will not break up till after the 4th of June.

The Miniſtry, it is ſaid, are determined to purſue violent meaſures. They have reſolved to confine the Lord Mayor and Alderman in the Tower till the above period, and to try to puniſh the Printers.

The ſupplies for the year are to be raiſed, it is ſaid, in the following manner: By 30,000 lottery tickets, at 13 l. each.---- By this method 650,000 l. will be raiſed, 500,000 l. of which is to be diſtributed into prizes, 691,977 l. remaining in the Exchequer, which has ariſen from reſerves impoſed on the ſinking fund, is to be applied towards the ſupplies for 1771; as is alſo 1,650,000 l. out of ſuch money as may ariſe from the ſaid fund. 400,000 l. which is to be paid by the Eaſt-India Company. 89,658 l. the ſurplus on grants; 20,000 l. out of the money granted for maintaining the forces and plantations in America: And all the money ariſing from the duties ariſing on gum arabic, gum ſenega, &c. are likewiſe to be applied to the ſame purpoſe.

Mr. Cornwall objected to raiſe the ſupplies by way of Lottery, unleſs a clauſe was inſerted, reſtricting the members of that houſe from receiving any number of tickets from the miniſter by way of douceur for paſt or future ſervices. He alſo expreſſed a wiſh *(in vain)* that the diſſolution of that aſſembly might ſpeedily take place.

The Attorney General has moved the trial of Whitham, the meſſenger, into the King's Bench.

The firſt meeting of the new formed Society of the Bill of Rights, is to be on Tueſday next, at the London Tavern, when Robert Jones, Eſq; is to be in the chair; Mr. Boddington the Secretary having reſigned, a new one is then to be choſen.

April 13. The Miniſtry applied a few days ago to a Northern Tory (Sir W. B.) to move for the releaſe of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver; but he refuſed it, ſaying, he had conſulted ſome country gentlemen, who did not approve of either the motion or the commitment. Several other members were then applied to, but they all refuſed.

The late bold ſteps of a great Aſſembly have diſcovered the fatal effects of venality ſo manifeſtly to the public, that even thoſe boroughs accounted the moſt corrupt, are now determined for the future to elect none but thoſe who are above ſubmitting to the dirty ſervice of a miniſter.

A gentleman lately come from Cadiz ſays, they are raiſing recruits in all parts of Spain, with the greateſt expedition.

A certain Ambaſſador has ordered his tradeſmens bills to be paid off, being in daily expectation of a recal.

The Crown Lawyers have given it as their opinion, that the proceedings of a certain Aſſembly are illegal.

Advice is ſaid to be received of a ſmart engagement between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian fleets off the iſland of Tenedos, in which the former were totally defeated, and her capital men of war, with all their men, ſunk and deſtroyed.

April 15. The public may be aſſured, that the Premier, in order to ſhew his entire independence on the city, and to ſet it at defiance, has not given one lottery ticket this year to the Monied Men in the city, or brokers, at firſt hand.----They are all diſpoſed of already among his own friends, from whom the brokers are ſupplied by retail.

After the navy has been reviewed by his Majeſty, and paraded round Spithead, with muſic playing, guns firing, flags flying, &c. all the ſhips are to be diſtributed among the ſeveral ſea ports of this kingdom----to rot, until the next Spaniſh encroachments rouſe them from their lethargy.

Sir George Bridges Rodney is to have a fleet of 12 ſail of the line with him to Jamaica, which are to be ready to ſail by the 12th of May next. The Barfleur will be the Admiral's ſhip, and not the Princeſs Amelia, as mentioned.

April 16. It is confidently reported, that the whole Miniſtry have declared that if the Parliament ſhould be diſſolved, they would reſign their places before the new one is choſen, which, it is ſaid, greatly embarraſſes a Great Perſonage, who ſeems to be hard ſet to find out proper ſucceſſors.

Lord N. in opening his Budget, ſaid, that the oppoſition had ſtudiouſly contrived to lead the Houſe into ſuch dilemmas, that they could not be moderate, without being accuſed of timidity; or vigorous, without being charged with oppreſſion. Mr. Burke in his anſwer obſerved, "that moſt people who had been brought into dilemmas, were content to take only one part of the evil extremes. They had, with great dexterity, contrived to be at once remiſs and rigorous; but in ſuch a manner, that their moderation ſhould always evidently appear to the world the effect of fear, and their rigour, the effect of injuſtice. They ſhewed their ſpirit in impriſoning two Members of their own, who, in obedience and deference to their orders, had put themſelves into their power; and they ſhewed their lenity, by ſuffering Mr. Wilkes to eſcape, who had deſpiſed their authority."

The coolneſs and caution with which the city of London act at this alarming criſis, gives no ſmall uneaſineſs to the Carlton-houſe Junto, while thoſe who act only from a zeal for the conſtitution, look with pleaſure upon the prudent firmneſs of the friends to liberty, and the diſappointment of thoſe who wiſh for riot and tumult, to juſtify the exertion of military force.

They write from Legborn, that when the poſt left Conſtantinople an inſurrection was beginning in that city, on account of the great ſucceſs of Ali Bey againſt the Turkiſh army in Egypt and Syria.

From a ſtate of the navy, ſaid to be a very exact one, it appears that there are 220 *men of war, from firſt to ſixth rates;* 96 *ſloops, bombs, fire-ſhips, armed ſchooners, yachts and cutters;* 19 *ſhips on the ſtocks, or repairing.*

The Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, intend to have themſelves brought by Habeas Corpus before the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, in the courſe of the preſent term, in order to have the opinions of all the Judges concerning the legality of their impriſonment.

The lottery for the preſent year is at leaſt ten per cent. more diſadvantageous than any that has yet been, even that of the laſt year's.

To JOHN WILKES, Eſquire.

SIR,

"That I may be explicit as early as poſſible, after you deſire that I ſhould explain myſelf concerning the ſhrievalty, I muſt inform you, that I am determined not to ſerve the office of Sheriff with you; becauſe I really do not think, from your own declarations, that your political aims are ſimilar to mine.

This reſolution I muſt communicate to the Livery, if you join me in your nomination. I am, Sir,

Your moſt humble Servant,

RICHARD OLIVER."

Tower, 11th of April, 1771.

To RICHARD OLIVER, Eſquire.

Prince's-court, Friday April 12.

SIR,

"I did not receive your letter till nine laſt night, when I was in the city with my Common Council. When we were alone a very few days ago, you aſked me, if I meant to be Sheriff the enſuing year? I anſwered with the frankneſs of my nature to a friend, that if I had the honour of being choſen, I would not decline that troubleſome and expenſive office, and that, in the actual criſis of affairs, I really wiſhed it for various reaſons of great public utility, which I am perſuaded live ſtill in your memory. Yeſterday morning I put the ſame queſtion to you. Your verbal anſwer was not explicit: Your letter is. You ſay, "I am determined not to ſerve the office of Sheriff with you." The propriety of ſuch a declaration does not ſtrike me. I conſider it as the duty of every gentleman to ſubmit to the Livery the choice of his colleague, and not to refuſe an office, becauſe he diſapproves another perſon, of whom his own conſtituents entertain a favourable opinion. I am ready to ſerve the office of Sheriff with you, Sir, or any other gentleman given by the Livery as a colleague, ſhould they think proper to elect me. You add, "becauſe I really do not think, from your own declarations, that your political aims are ſimilar to mine." My declarations have always been very explicit: My aims fair and honourable. I am ſatisfied that yours are no leſs upright. I ſtarted much earlier than you in political life. I gave my public creed on ſeveral occaſions. You have done the ſame. Our ſentiments have always coincided, although our expreſſions have varied. How then can our political aims not be ſimilar? I wiſh to know in what they differ. I will at any time yield to the conviction of ſuperior reaſon.

You conclude, "this reſolution I muſt communicate to the Livery, if you join me in your nomination." I never entertained the idea of nomination proceeding from myſelf. If I am called upon, I will ſerve, but I ſhall never dictate to the Livery what they ſhould do. I ſhall likewiſe not fail to communicate to ſo reſpectable a body, every tranſaction of a public nature, reſpecting their rights or intereſts, and I will obey their commands.

I am, Sir, your moſt humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES.

[N. B. Mr. Wilkes has received no anſwer to this letter.]

April 17. *According to private letters from Madrid, orders had juſt been given for a conſiderable body of land forces to be embarked at Cadiz for Manilla, where a ſquadron of ſix Spaniſh men of war of the line are to be conſtantly ſtationed.*

The Committee for conducting the buſineſs relative to the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, have obtained another Habeas Corpus to carry thoſe gentlemen to-morrow before the Court of King's Bench, to obtain their diſcharge.

It is confidently ſaid, a ſtop will ſhortly be put to the exportation of all kinds of military ſtores (except thoſe on the government account) to North-America, or the Weſt-Indies.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 1.

By an expreſs which we ſent to Richmond on Thurſday, in order to obtain the fulleſt account, that could then be got, of the damage ſuſtained by the late great freſh, and which is but this moment returned, we have the following particulars.

RICHMOND Town, *May* 31, 1771.

The terrible devaſtation cauſed by the freſh is ſcarely to be conceived but by the diſtreſſed ſufferers: From as far up the river as we have received accounts, there are neither fences nor houſes left on the low grounds, except what might lodge in coming down from other places. Many people have ſuffered greatly by the loſs of wheat, and, in a great degree, their ſtock, as alſo ſome Negroes; and the ruinous appearance of making tobacco, occaſioned by this terrible diſaſter, affords a melancholy proſpect, more eſpecially as all the corn, which numbers of poor families entirely depended upon for ſubſiſtance, is carried down the ſtream. All the tobacco at Shockoe inſpection is damaged, and it is imagined there were not leſs than 1600 *bogſheads at it. At Byrd's, near all the ground tier is damaged, ſuppoſed* 600 *hogſheads. Three fine large granaries, lately built, belonging to Mr. Campbell, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. M'Dowell, are carried away, with ſundry valuable goods in them; two are totally loſt, and Mr. Campbell's lodged in a part of the town. Many goods are damaged that were depoſited in the public and other warehouſes. The merchants at Rocky Ridge had likewiſe their warehouſes near the river carried away, and* 300 *and odd hogſheads of tobacco damaged. The merchants at Warwick have ſuffered conſiderably in their property. Indeed we are conſtantly hearing of diſmal accounts concerning it. Several peoples low grounds are much waſhed away, and others ſanded. It is judged that the water was at leaſt* 10 *feet perpendicular higher than the Auguſt freſh in* 1720 *or* 24, *or any other ever known by the oldeſt man about us, and* 35 *or* 40 *feet higher than a common tide. The damage ſuſtained here, and at Rocky Ridge, including tobacco, is computed to be near* 40,000 *l. In ſhort, the loſs of tobacco here, Weſtham, Rocky Ridge, and at other landings higher up the river, is eſtimated at* 3000 *hogſheads, or more.*

Houſes, warehouſes, wine, tobacco, rafts of trees and timber, are conſtantly ſeen floating down the river. The ſhores are covered with dead carcaſes. Captain Conkie loſt 3 *anchors. Captain Clark's yawl was overſet, and* 5 *men were drowned. Several of the ſhips at Shirly Hundred and City Point, are gone aſhore, and, it is feared, cannot be got off.*

Some Waggoners who are arrived at Richmond, from Auguſta, ſay that it rained almoſt ever ſince they left home, which was about ten or twelve Days; and we ſince learn that there has been the greateſt Devaſtation in that County and Albemarle, by the overflowing of low Grounds, Loſs of Stocks, Houſes, &c.

By Letters from Orange County, in North-Carolina, we learn that Governor Tryon and the Regulators met on the 16th *of this Month. The Regulators were aſſembled to the Number of twelve or fifteen Hundred Men; and their two Chiefs, Huſbands and Hunter, had a Conference with the Governor, who allowed them two Hours to lay down their Arms, and repair to their reſpective Homes, otherwiſe he ſhould treat them as Rebels. The Time being very near expired, and Nothing done on the Part of the Regulators, and the Governor finding, by their Motions, that they were determined to give him Battle, in which Caſe he ſhould have to cope with almoſt three to one, his Party not conſiſting of more than five Hundred Men, a few Minutes before the Expiration of the Time his Excellency gave Directions for his little Army to open to the right and left, and uncover the Artillery, which they did in the utmoſt good Order, and immediately poured in upon the Regulators a moſt dreadful Fire from their Cannon and Muſketry, which did great Execution, there not being above fifty Yards Diſtance between the two Parties; and killed, it is ſaid, to the Amount of a Hundred and Sixty Men. Although the Regulators were thrown into the greateſt Confuſion, they returned the Governor's Fire, killed ſeven of his Men, and wounded about forty. Near a Hundred of the Regulators are taken Priſoners.*

We have not been able to learn what has happened ſince the Battle; but it is ſaid the two Chiefs of the Regulators had ſent a Challenge to the Governor, to fight him and his Party that Day ſe'nnight.

BOSTON, June 3.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Character, dated London, April 6.

Since my laſt I received your obliging Preſent of the Trial of the Soldiers. The Evidence, on my Peruſal of it, appears to me very ſatisfactory, and fully juſtifies the Verdict given by the Jury. I confeſs I did not expect to find the Evidence in all Reſpects as favourable as it now turns out.

Parliament is entirely taken up with Attention to Riots and other Inſults on its Privileges. I fancy the Accounts of them appear more formidable in the Colonies, from our New-Papers, than in Truth they are in themſelves; important Conſequences are not I believe to be feared from them, yet they are at preſent very vexatious and provoking.

The States of Europe are all armed, and ready for War; if not diſpoſed to it, makes it poſſible at leaſt they may be involved in a war with very little Notice, which makes it therefore neceſſary we ſhould be provided for it.----This Proviſion takes up much Time of Parliament.

NEW-YORK, *June* 10.

Wedneſday laſt failed the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Brailey, with the Mail for Falmouth.

Tueſday laſt being his Majeſty's Birth Day, the ſame was obſerved as uſual; at Noon the principal Gentlemen aſſembled at the Fort, where his Majeſty's Health was drank, under the Diſcharge of 21 Cannon, and at One the like Number was fired by his Majeſty's Ship the Deal Caſtle, Captain Jacobs, and the armed Schooner Sultana, Captain Inglis, and other Veſſels in the Harbour.

The 26th Regiment, and the Train of Artillery, appeared under Arms without the City, where they were reſpectively exerciſed, with ſeveral Diſcharges of Field Pieces, and three Vollies of Small Arms. At Night there were Fire Works, and the City was handſomely illuminated.

We hear there are Counterfeit *Ten Pound* Bills of our New Money, which the Public are cautioned to beware of.

Extract of a Letter from Kingſton (in Jamaica) April 10, 1771.

"The 18th of March laſt, was tried and convicted at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held here, Captain Zachary Day, for the Murder of Samuel Long, his Boatſwain, on the high Seas, near the Iſland of Cuba; and on the Day following, in the ſame Court was convicted, Thomas Bell, late Chief Mate of a Sloop belonging to Montego Bay, for piratically robbing and plundering a Spaniſh Schooner, near Cuba, of 14,000 Dollars.----This is the Perſon who was concerned with Captain Yarr, in October laſt, in the abovementioned Piracy; they were convicted upon the Teſtimony of ſome of their Veſſel's Crew, whom they had turned adrift at Sea (to the Number of 12, in the Spaniſh Schooner, after they had robbed her) without Water or Proviſions, but who fortunately arrived here a few Days afterwards. Day was executed the 25th of March, and Bell the 1ſt of April; the former had taken a Quantity of Laudanum, in Rum, and was very much intoxicated, though he had, with Bell, taken the Sacrament the Day before. The latter died very penitent."

Captain Harriot, in 38 Days from Madeira, informs us, that Admiral Harland, in his Majeſty's Ship the Northumberland, of 70 Guns, with the Buckingham, and Orford, of 70 Guns each, and Warwick, of 50, were to ſail from Madeira, for the Eaſt-Indies, the Day after him; alſo the Juno Frigate, Hound Sloop, and the Florida Store Ship, for Falkland's Iſland, at the ſame Time.

We hear, that from the Month of July, the Poſt to and from Canada, will paſs weekly, that now paſſes only once in the Fortnight from Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

Captain Hanſe, from Jamaica, on the 15th of laſt Month, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Colebrook, from Morant Bay for Briſtol, 8 Days out; 20th, in Lat. 21 : 34, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Kennedy, from Old Harbour for London; 26th, in Lat. 27 : 29, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Burton, from Jamaica for Scotland; and on the 30th, in Lat. 33, he ſpoke a Sloop from Antigua for Maryland, out ten Days, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Davidſon, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 33

Long. 67, ſpoke with Captain Mills, in a Sloop from this Port for Bermuda, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Spain, from New-Caſtle, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 66 : 30, ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Place for Liſbon, all well; and on the 4th, he ſpoke a Schooner, from St. Lucia for Rhode-Iſland, out 15 Days.

Captain Bethell, from New-Orleans, on the 6th Inſtant, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Brig Bridge, Captain Towers, from this Harbour for Cork, one Day out, all well.

Captain Fullerton, from Dublin, arrived at New-York, on the 9th of May, in Lat. 46 : 11, ſpoke the Ship Newry Packet, Captain Robeſon, from Newry for this Place.

Captain M'Kenzie, arrived at New-York, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 49 : 39, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Roberts, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 22 Days.

The Snow Minerva, Captain Scott, and the Ship Riſing Sun, Captain Helme, are arrived at Charles-Town from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES. *Sloop Belleiſle, R. Everſon, St. Lucia. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenades. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, and Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, N. Providence. Sloop Orange, R. Caldwell, and Schooner King Fiſher, C. Hart, Maryland. Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, Dublin. Sloop William and Mary, S. Bell, and Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Liſbon. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethell, N. Orleans. Sloop Mary, J. Dill, Bermuda. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, Halifax.*

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Potowmack, J. Young, Maryland. Brig Dove, W. Allen, and Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Ship Sally, S. Young, St. Euſtatia. Sloop William and Mary, S. Bell, Piſcataqua. Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch,* --------. *Sloop Hannah, G. May, Cork.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Sally, E. Tinker, N. London. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Brig Nelly, J. Fletcher, Caſco Bay. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, Barbados. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Sloop Elizabeth, H. Tucker, St. Vincent. Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, and Sloop Polly, C. Weſt, Jamaica. Sloop Sally, J Prince, Tortola. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Madeira. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Sloop Hopewell, S. Conyers, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyſle, N. York. Ship George, S. Martin, Cork.*

PROPOSALS for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

In Two Volumes, large octavo, price *Two Dollars*,

THE HISTORY of SCOTLAND, during the reigns of Queen MARY and King JAMES VI. till his acceſſion to the Crown of ENGLAND; with a review of the *Scottiſh* hiſtory previous to that period; and an APPENDIX, containing ORIGINAL PAPERS. By *WILLIAM ROBERTSON*, D. D. Miniſter of Lady YESTER's, *Edinburgh*; and author of that lately publiſhed beautiful hiſtory of CHARLES V. Emperor of *Germany*.

CONDITIONS.

I. It ſhall be printed on the beſt printing paper, and in a clear, neat and elegant type.

II. It ſhall be put to the preſs as ſoon as three hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names.

III. The names of the ſubſcribers to be printed in the beginning of the firſt volume.

IV. Each volume as ſoon as publiſhed to be delivered to the ſubſcribers, in blue boards, at the price of One Dollar.

Being encouraged by a number of Gentlemen to undertake the publiſhing of this hiſtory by ſubſcription, as being a work greatly approved of and applauded by all who have had the pleaſure of peruſing it, I have publiſhed the above propoſals, hoping they will be kindly received by the public, and meet with that due encouragement and favour that is neceſſary to carry on ſuch an undertaking.

It ſhall be my particular care, attention and endeavour, to render this edition ſatisfactory in every reſpect, as well in the neatneſs, clearneſs and beauty, as in the correctneſs of the printing.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior.

N. B. No money is expected but on the delivery of the books.

SUBSCRIPTIONS *are taken in by Meſſrs.* William *and* Thomas Bradford, *Meſſrs.* Hall *and* Sellers, *Mr.* John Dunlap, *Printers and Stationers, and* James Humphreys, *Eſq; Notary Public, in* Philadelphia; *and by the different Printers and Stationers on the Continent.*

TO BE SOLD,

A *Tolerable* NEGROE WOMAN, *well acquainted with Country Buſineſs, having lived on a Farm a conſiderable Time. She is not known to be faulty in any Reſpect. The true Reaſon of her being to be ſold the Purchaſer may be informed of. Enquire of*

JUDAH FOULKE.

HENRY MILLER,

HAS *removed his* PRINTING-OFFICE *from Second-ſtreet into Race-ſtreet, about Halfway between Second and Third-ſtreets, next to Mr.* Yoſt Eberth's *Tavern, the Sign of* the Wagon, *and oppoſite Moravian Alley, where all Manner of* PRINTING-WORK, *in* Engliſh, German *and other Languages, is performed with Care, Fidelity and Expedition; eſpecially* Engliſh *and* German ADVERTISEMENTS *done on the ſhorteſt Notice; and a* German NEWS-PAPER *publiſhed every* Tueſday. ¶

Advertiſements either to be inſerted in ſaid Paper, or printed ſingle, by HENRY MILLER, *are by him tranſlated gratis.*

ALL perſons concerned are hereby noticed, that the ſubſcriber hereof is poſſeſſed of a legal Deed of Feoffment, recorded in the Rolls Office, at Philadelphia, the 14th of the 7th Month, 1687; by virtue of which deed I apprehend myſelf, as heir of the grantee, to be juſtly entitled to the greateſt part of a certain parcel of land, adjoining my plantation, advertiſed in the laſt week's Gazette to be ſold by Judah Foulke, Eſq; Sheriff.

Until ſome authentic releaſe, or other ſufficient diſcharge from my anceſtors, be made appear to invalidate my right, I ſhall ever claim the ſame, and either me or my heirs will probably obtain what, I am convinced, is the juſt right of

¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

CHOICE RED PORT WINE,

In bottles or quarter caſks, to be SOLD, by

BENJAMIN FULLER,

AT his VENDUE-STORE, in Water-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet. 3m

N. B. The Vendue-buſineſs is carried on by him as uſual.

TWO NEGROE GIRLS,

THE eldeſt thirteen, the other eight Years of Age, to be bound out till thirty each, into the Country only. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

SEVERAL SUMS of MONEY to be LENT, on approved REAL SECURITY, in the County of Philadelphia. Apply to MATTHEW CLARKSON, *Notary-Public*, in Front-ſtreet, near the COFFEE-HOUSE.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE HOUSE, wherein he now lives, in Front-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia. The Lot on which it ſtands is 33 Feet in Breadth on Front and Dock-ſtreets, 155 in Depth on the North-ſide, and 147 on the South, and is accommodated with an Alley about three and a Half Feet wide. Credit will be given for the Purchaſe Money, or any Part of it, the Buyer giving Security, if required.

BENJAMIN CHEW. ¶

Lower Merion, June 10, 1771.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, yeſterday, an Engliſh ſervant man, about 25 years of age, calls himſelf *Thomas Jones*, five feet high, his right leg ſhorter than the other, deep ſandy, or near red coloured hair; had on, tow trowſers, a thick white flannel jacket, a homeſpun flaxen ſhirt, an old pair of ſhoes, and an old beaver hat. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in this province, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive *Thirty Shillings* reward, with all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶

JOHN RIGHTER.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. Price One Shilling.*

HUMAN LIFE a PILGRIMAGE: Or The CHRISTIAN a STRANGER and SOJOURNER upon EARTH; A SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Hon. RICHARD PENN, Eſq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennſylvania: Preached before the united Congregations of CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's, in the City of Philadelphia, on Sunday, April 21, 1771. By the Reverend JACOB DUCHE, M. A.

JAMES KINNEAR,

Begs Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he continues the VENDUE BUSINESS, oppoſite the Blue Bell, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, *Mondays* and *Thurſdays*, weekly. Thoſe that will favour him with their Cuſtom, more or leſs, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and immediate Payment made, with Care, Secrecy, &c. ¶

Goſhen, Sixth-month 2, 1771.

WHEREAS ENOCH FLOUR, about 3 years ago, left in the hands of ELLIS DAVIES, Fuller, in Goſhen, Cheſter county, a piece of Worſted Stuff, containing upwards of 30 yards, to be dyed and dreſſed, and pledged it for the ſum of £. 5 : 10 : 9. The ſaid Enoch Flour, or ſome perſon for him, is deſired to take away the ſaid piece of ſtuff, and pay coſt, in ſix weeks from this date, or it will be ſold. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 15*th of May laſt, one* William Marſhall, *a young man, who bound himſelf apprentice after he was of age, to Iſaac Cox, near Dover town, in Kent county, on Delaware, to learn the trade of chaiſe and chair-making; he is about* 5 *feet* 8 *inches high, and well proportioned to his heighth, has a down look, and pale countenance, has long ſtraight brown hair, tied or cued behind, though it is likely he may cut it off, to diſguiſe himſelf; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, full trimmed, with carved gilt buttons,* 2 *pair of breeches, one of blue worſted pluſh, the other black knit pattern, both half-worn,* 2 *red broadcloth veſts, one of which is almoſt new, long ſkirts, and mohair buttons, but no ſleeves; the other a ſhort ſkirted veſt, lappelled, about half-worn, with new ſleeves put in, and has gilt buttons; he had a pair of fine white cotton ribbed hoſe,* 2 *pair of new ſhoes,* 1 *ditto of pumps, carved ſilver buckles, a ſilver watch, with a china face, a ſteel chain, and white ſtone ſeal, made by J. Jones; he took up ſundry goods in Dover, a few days before he went off, ſuch as check linen, white linen, ſtockings, and ſundry other things; and went in company with one* Charles Hirons, *a young man, a blackſmith, about* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, brown or ſwarthy complexion, middling ſlim, wears his own brown hair; had on, a brown fuſtian coat, &c. It is reported they took piſtols with them, and an old bayonet, to defend themſelves; the ſaid apprentice can talk Dutch, he is very ingenious, and can do almoſt any thing belonging to the aforeſaid trade, alſo can do carpenters and coopers work middling well. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ISAAC COX. ¶

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber bought the plantation he now lives on from Captain John Singleton, late of Newark, deceaſed, and paid him for the ſame, he takes this method to inform the public, that the ſaid John Singleton, in a fraudulent Manner, went to Philadelphia, and obtained a deed for the ſame from the London Company's Agents; and as the land lies to the ſouth of the King's Proclamation Line, and under a deed of my Lord Baltimore, that is 14 years older than the London Company's rights, I hope the London Company's Agents will not attempt to defend ſuch a piece of fraud, the land lying to the ſouth of the weſt line laſt run. The ſubſcriber alſo hopes, that the above will be a ſufficient warning to all good and honeſt men not to let themſelves be impoſed upon, ſo as to have any hand in buying the ſame, as the ſubſcriber intends to defend his rights. Given under my hand this 3d day of June, 1771.

‡ THOMAS SINGLETON, in Cæcil County.

Philadelphia, June 11, 1771.

STRAYED, from the Commons, the 25th of laſt Month, a RED COW, with white Feet, a white Tail, and a white Spot in her Forehead, with ſeveral white Spots in her hind Quarters; ſhe is about eight Years old. Whoever brings ſaid Cow to *Margaret Duncan*, in Second-ſtreet, or gives ſuch Information about her, as ſhe may be had, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED *or* STOLEN, *on the* 5*th of June, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, from paſture, a ſprightly, high ſpirited, black* MARE, 8 *or* 9 *years old, a natural pacer, about* 14 *hands and a half high, with a ſtar and blaze in her forehead, carries her head pretty high, and is apt to be frightened at logs or ſtumps in the road; ſhe is very impatient of being touched with a curry comb or bruſh on her fore legs, which are ſo much too long for her neck, that ſhe can neither feed at paſture, nor drink out of a ſhallow brook, without bending them. At the ſame time was taken from a neighbouring ſtable, a ſaddle and bridle, but little worn, the ſaddle cloth green, bound with yellow, and had a ſmall rent in one ſide. Whoever will bring the mare to the ſubſcriber, in Burlington, ſhall have the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and* One Dollar *for the ſaddle and bridle.* RICHARD WELLS. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE and BAKE-HOUSE, with two ovens, one for biſcuit, the other for loaf bread, with ſtables for a cow, horſe, &c. And a wharff, ſuitable for a board or ſtave yard, with which may be had, on giving good ſecurity, any ſum of money from One Hundred to Three Hundred Pounds, to aſſiſt in laying in a ſtock.

ALSO to be ſold, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 29th of June inſtant, between the hours of ſeven and eight in the evening, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale, a certain three ſtory BRICK TENEMENT, ſituated in Prune-ſtreet, on the north ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, containing in front 13 and a half feet on Prune-ſtreet, and 15 feet deep; the whole lot 20 feet deep. For further particulars, pleaſe apply to WILLIAM IBISON, at the Public General Regiſter Office of Intelligence, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

WANTED.

A QUANTITY of

One Inch Oak Boat Boards,

not leſs than twelve Inches broad. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1771.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 1ſt inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in George-Town, Kent county, Maryland, a Portugueſe ſervant man, named *Anthony Sorea*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and very meagre look, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and wears his hair tied; by trade a ſhoemaker; had on, when he went off, an old felt hat, bound with broad yellow binding, dark brown cloth jacket, old leather breeches, yarn ſtockings, leather ſpatterdaſhes, with white metal buttons; a perſon ſo clothed, and of ſuch appearance, was ſeen near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, on Monday, the third inſtant, ſo that it is likely he may be in or about this city. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall be paid the above reward of Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, by *John Cummings*, at the Houſe of Employment, to whom they will pleaſe apply, if the ſervant ſhould be taken in or about this city, or if more convenient to me, in George-Town aforeſaid.

¶ ARCHIBALD WRIGHT.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 22d of June inſtant, preciſely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain brick meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, about 4 miles from ſaid city, containing 12 acres and 4 perches of land, bounded by the Wiſſahickon road, and lands of Joſeph Shute, Thomas Hood, and others; late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

And at 4 o'clock on the ſame day, will be ſold, by public ſale, on the above premiſes, all the houſhold furniture, garden implements, &c. belonging to the ſaid place, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Adminiſtrator.

And on Friday, the 28th of June inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee houſe, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain brick meſſuage, and two contiguous lots of ground, one of them ſituate on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 60 feet, bounded eaſtward by a 17 feet alley, ſouthward by Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by ground of John Drinker, and northward by the next deſcribed lot. The other of the ſaid lots containing in breadth, on the ſaid 17 feet alley, 10 feet, and in length or depth 39 and a half feet; alſo late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

SAMUEL EMLEN,

Hath removed from his late dwelling, oppoſite the Market, to a houſe up Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, a few doors from John Pemberton's, and nearly oppoſite the Widow Maſters, where he continues to ſell, wholeſale and retail, the under-mentioned MEDICINES, viz.

BATEMAN's pectoral drops, Turlington's balſam, Godfrey's general cordial, Daffey's elixir, Britiſh oil, Frauncis's ſtrengthening elixir, Chaſe's pills, Anderſon's ditto, Boſtock's elixir, Hooper's pills, Radcliff's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, Hill's balſam of honey, and tinctures of centuary and golden rod.

N. B. Very good allowance to thoſe that buy to ſell again.

At the ſame place may be had Wilkins's beſt knives for Curriers, and white clover and timothy graſs ſeeds, whalebone, &c.

All perſons that are indebted to him, are hereby required ſpeedily to pay their reſpective ballances, and prevent coſt.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, with a piazza, kitchen and waſh-houſe, each two ſtories high, and cellars under the whole, a pump of excellent water at the door, and a large garden, in which are ſeveral fruit trees of the beſt kind. The houſe is ſituate in Vine-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. As Vine-ſtreet is to be paved this ſummer, it will render the intercourſe between the premiſes and the city more pleaſant and convenient. For terms apply to JONATHAN ZANE, at the ſign of the Handſaw, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets;

Where may be had, of

JONATHAN ZANE, and SONS,

On low TERMS,

A large and general aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, particularly, ſhoemakers, carpenters and joiners tools and furniture, with a general aſſortment of ſadlery, Painter's colours, and dye ſtuffs, T. Crowley's No. 3 ſteel, fullers preſs papers, linſeed oil, ground and race ginger, powder, ſhot, bar lead, antimony, flowered role brimſtone, allom, copperas, tin plates, writing paper, ſlates, ſeine, ſewing and packing twine, wool, cotton and tow cards, ticklenburghs, wool combs, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glaſs, role plate iron, braſs and iron wire, warming pans, iron tea kettles, hand bellows, grid-irons, weeding hoes, taylors preſs irons, ſad irons, timothy graſs feed of the lateſt growth, with ſundry other articles, too tedious to enumerate. 4w

---

DANIEL & GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, the eighth Door above Market-ſtreet, at the North Corner of the Alley, have for SALE,

SAIL *Canvas, Silver Watches, German Beads, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, &c.* Alſo *Wines, Brandy, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Melaſſes in Hogſheads and Tierces, Rice, Mackarel,* Sole Leather, *Coffee, Cocoa, Burlington Pork, Boſton Scythes and Shoes, Citron, Copperas, Bar Iron, &c.*

PHILADELPHIA RUM,

Made and ſold by DANIEL RUNDLE, *at his Diſtillery, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet, above Seventh-ſtreet.* 4 W.

To the PUBLIC.

THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE, lately kept by the Subſcriber, at his houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, is removed to the Weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, of which the Public are deſired to take notice,

That if any Merchants, Maſters of veſſels, or others, have any ſort of merchandize, goods, veſſels, lands, houſes, negroes or ſervants to ſell cheap for caſh, or to barter, or any veſſels to charter, houſes, lands, ſhops, rooms, or lodgings to lett, by entering them at the Office, may be informed of purchaſers.

Charters or hirers, and thoſe that want to purchaſe, charter or hire any of the above, ſhall be informed if any are entered at the Office.

If any perſon has money to lend, or want to borrow, if they apply to this Office, both wants may be ſoon ſupplied, and the obligations drawn between them at the ſaid Office with ſecrecy and diſpatch.

If maſters want journeymen, or journeymen maſters; alſo, if men or women want places of ſervice, by applying to this Office, they may be ſoon ſupplied.

The Intelligencer aſſures the Public, that his intentions in opening this Office, were to ſerve them as well as himſelf, and with no deſign to prejudice any other profeſſion; and therefore hopes, that in this undertaking he has given offence to none. As he is the firſt who has opened an Office of this nature, which has been attended with a great expence, moſt earneſtly requeſts the Public in general, to give it all the encouragement neceſſary, to enable him to make his Office extenſively uſeful, and anſwer all the purpoſes of the ſame, in an expeditious and advantageous manner, by which means the inhabitants of this province, and others coming therein, will be univerſally benefited.

Due attendance and care therein ſhall be punctually obſerved, and the Public's favours ever eſteemed, by their aſſured friend,

¶ 7/6 WILLIAM IBISON, BROKER.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE, orchard and garden, ſituated in the town of Briſtol, on Delaware, and now occupied by Mrs. Allen. The houſe is good, and built of brick, lately repaired, and fit for the reception of lodgers, pleaſantly and commodiouſly ſituated for the Bath, being on the road leading to it. The orchard bears fine fruit, and is exceeding good mowing ground. The garden is in good order. The terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Apply to Dr. *Bryant*, near Trenton.

Road's Town, Cumberland County, New-Jerſey.

To the PUBLIC in general.

WHEREAS a certain Perſon, not an Inhabitant of ſaid Town, hath, in a late Advertiſement, taken upon him to alter the former proper Name of ſaid Town, and gave it the Name of *King's Town:* Theſe are therefore to inform the Public in general, that the Inhabitants of ſaid Town diſown and diſclaim the Name of King's Town for that Village, becauſe it has long ſince been known by the Name of Road's Town, and Deeds and other Writings of Conſequence, have been theſe ſeveral Years paſt executed in ſaid Town by that Name. And as there is one or more Towns in ſaid Province, known already by the Name of King's Town, the Inhabitants of this Place do unitedly join in maintaining and vindicating it, by the Name of *Road's Town*, not doubting but the Public will ever hereafter know and own it by that Name. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

(If not ſold before at private ſale)

At the houſe of John Jervis, at Newtown Square, in Cheſter county, on the 29th day of this inſtant June, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon,

ALL that valuable plantation, now or heretofore in the poſſeſſion of Iſaac Minſhall, ſituate in Eaſtown townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 192 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands late of Thomas Henderſon, Thomas Harriſon, Benjamin Ellis, Francis Wayne, and Mark Morris; credit will be allowed for the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclined to buy, may know the terms, by applying to Iſaac Minſhall, on the premiſes; Henry Hale Graham, and Eliſha Price, Eſquires, in Cheſter; or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia,

MARY NORRIS. ¶

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, by THOMAS ANDERTON, at the LONDON BOOKSTORE, oppoſite the Jerſey Market,

A NEAT aſſortment of the very beſt GLASSWARES, of the lateſt invention and improvement, ornamented and plain; conſiſting of a large variety of elegant decanters; high and low wines; tumblers; canns; crewets; candleſticks; pyramids; caſtors; lamps; inkſockets; cyder and ſling glaſſes: Beſides moſt other ſorts of glaſs ware, which he will ſell full as low as any of the trade.

At the ſame place may be had [*Publiſhed according to Act of Parliament*] the celebrated Medicines of Doctor SANXAY, which effectually (without purging or tearing down the conſtitution by draſtic medicines) cure the Lues Venerea, in all the ſtages and circumſtances whatever, and after a ſalivation has failed, in ſo eaſy and private a manner, that the patient may at all times of the year, in any climate of the world, at home or abroad, at ſea, or on a journey, receive a perfect cure, without imparting the ſecret to a bedfellow.----Alſo Doctor Sanxay's Imperial Golden Drops, which are ſo juſtly admired in this and the neighbouring provinces, by great numbers of people of both ſexes, who have received benefit and cures from their great power and efficacy, of the gravel, rheumatiſm, old obſtinate gleets, ſeminal weakneſſes, whites in women, and all weakneſſes of the reins and loins, and gonorrhœas, proceeding from ill cured claps, by the too liberal uſe of mercurials.-----Advice as uſual in all caſes gratis.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T. b. c.

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Morris, deceaſed, in Whitemarſh Townſhip, ſome Time in May laſt, a red and white COW. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

† JOSEPH PAUL, on ſaid Plantation.

WHEREAS WILLIAM M'MEEN, of Berks county, and Weſt Branch of Suſquehanna, late an Enſign in the ſervice of Pennſylvania, did, by a certain inſtrument in writing, bearing date the 28th of March laſt, bargain and ſell unto me the ſubſcriber, living at Shamokin, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Buffaloe Valley, containing 246 acres, with allowance, for the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania; for the payment of which I gave my bond unto the ſaid William M'Meen, payable ſome time next fall. And whereas it appears by the records of the Prothonotary's Office, of the ſaid county of Berks, that there were ſeveral judgments entered up againſt the ſaid M'Meen, before the ſale of ſaid land to me, of which I knew nothing, nor was the ſaid M'Meen ſo kind to inform me: And as the ſaid lands are liable to the payment of the ſaid judgments, therefore, theſe are to forewarn all perſons whatſoever of buying or taking any aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, until the ſaid M'Meen has paid and cleared off the ſaid judgments, and diſcharged the ſaid lands from all other incumbrances (except ſuch as are mentioned in the conveyance to me) or until I ſhall be obliged thereto by due courſe of law.

¶ JOHN WILLSON.

Cæcil County, North Millford Hundred, May 23, 1771.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the 17th inſt. a black MARE, 10 years old, a natural pacer, 12 hands high, marked on the near ſhoulder and buttock with the letter G, and a ſlit in her near ear. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

† THOMAS SINGLETON.

JAMES ORMSBY,

FRENCH WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER, at the Sign of the Watch-maker's Arms, Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore,

HAS removed 3 doors lower down from the place where he formerly lived, to the houſe now occupied by Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, Goldſmith and Jeweller, oppoſite to Meſſieurs Hudſon and Thompſon's ſtore, where he carries on the buſineſs as uſual; any that he repairs, he engages the performance of them for one year, accidents excepted; likewiſe new watches and clocks made on the ſhorteſt notice, and in the neateſt manner, ſo as to give ſatisfaction to his cuſtomers, and hopes by his care to merit the eſteem of thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him.

⁂ Repeating and horizontal WATCHES repaired with the greateſt care.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Carliſle, the three following ſervants, viz. WILLIAM KING, a native of Ireland, a ſtout well made fellow, about 30 years of age, near ſix feet high, wears ſhort brown hair, fair complexion, ſpeaks good Engliſh, underſtands Latin, and is fond of talking about it, writes a good hand, and may forge a paſs; he came into the country the 27th of June, 1770, with Capt. Robert Miller, and went off in company with one Michael Stewart, a ſervant to Andrew Holmes, near Carliſle, who carried a ſhort rifle gun with him, and having been in the army, had a printed diſcharge from the ſame; they were ſeen at Suſquehanna, enquiring the way to Reading; ſaid King had on a felt hat cocked, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a light cloth coloured jacket with ſleeves, lined with croſs barred ſtuff, almoſt new, a white flannel waiſtcoat, a hempen linen ſhirt, ſtriped linen trowſers, good ſhoes, with round iron buckles, not fellows. CHARLES PARKER, an Iriſhman, has been about four years in the country (but by his frequent running away is ſtill a ſervant) about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall pox, and has a down look, when challenged; had on, and took with him, a ſmall felt hat ſlouched down, a coarſe fly coat, of a dirty blue colour, an old olive coloured velvet waiſtcoat, an old nankeen ditto, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, blue and white cotton ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with round braſs buckles, not fellows; he ſprained his right ancle, which was not well, when he went away. HENRY DAVIS, born in Ireland, but ſays he lived 16 years in England, talks good Engliſh, and ſpeaks Welſh, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a clumſy made fellow, bandy legged, wears ſhort brown hair, and has a red beard; his cloathing not now known, having run away the 27th of June, 1770; writes a good hand, and may forge a paſs; he was ſeen at Bedford and Juniata laſt ſpring, enquiring his way for Fort Auguſta, and Wyomokin, on Suſquehanna. Whoever apprehends ſaid run-aways, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as their maſter ſhall have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Carliſle, May 27, 1771. JOHN GLEN. ¶7ſ6.

RICHARD KUYPER, Painter and Glazier,

living in Fifth-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

TAKES this method to acquaint his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he undertakes, as uſual, to perform Ship and Houſe Painting, in all its branches, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates; thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done with the greateſt care and diſpatch, by their humble ſervant, RICHARD KUYPER.

N. B. He has to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms, a parcel of glaſs, ſuitable for clock caſes, or picture frames, with a quantity of linſeed oil. ¶

WAS ſtolen, the 4th of this inſtant June, at night, from the bleaching yard of Ellin Roberts, in Lower Merion, 34 yards of linen, and 21 ſcaines of fine white thread, 6 cuts in each ſcaine, and 3 ſcaines of ſewing thread; about 8 yards of the linen are filled with cotton, and 8 yards filled with tow, the linen is not half bleached: It is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 30 or 40 years of age, has black buſhy hair, and dark complexion; had on a ſnuff-coloured cloth coat, full plaited at the hips, large metal buttons, 3 down each plait, buckſkin breeches, half worn, white thread ſtockings, and red waiſtcoat; he croſſed Aſheton's Ferry, at 2 o'clock next morning, with the linen. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods had again, ſhall receive Four Dollars reward, paid by me ELLIN ROBERTS. ¶

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber, living near New-Caſtle, on the 29th of May laſt, a ſtrong well made cheſtnut-coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a white mane and tail, was lately ſhod before, his mane has been cut, and has grown curled under the collar place; has a long bob tail, paces under the ſaddle, but will trot in the gears, is about 10 years old, and remarkably gentle; it is not certain whether he has a brand or not, his head is large, and reſembles a ſtallion's. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings if taken within New-Caſtle county, and Thirty Shillings if taken out of ſaid county; but if ſtolen, and the thief brought to conviction, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH ENOS.

Cumberland County, May 15, 1771.

PURSUANT to a Rule of Court, in April Term, we, the Subſcribers, were, by the ſaid Court appointed Auditors, &c. to advertiſe, ſell, convey, &c. a certain Tract of Land, and Improvement, late the Property of William Camphle; ſeized, and to be ſold, by Virtue of an Attachment; ſituate in Tuſcorora Valley, about two Miles from Coulter's Mill, adjoining Lands of Widow Armſtrong, and others. Theſe are therefore to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, to attend at Shippenſburgh, on the 27th of June, at 10 o'Clock, at Samuel Montgomery's, where the ſaid Tract of Land will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, by SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, JOHN MACLAY, *and* PETER DICKEY, *Auditors.* ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kingwood, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 20th day of May laſt, a Mulattoe fellow, named JACK, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, yellow complexion, curled black hair, broad ſhouldered, bow legged, and walks wide in his knees; it is ſuppoſed that ſome body has wrote him a paſs; had on, when he went away, a good caſtor hat, a greyiſh brown coat, lined with white home made flannel, with carved flat metal buttons, a red broadcloth jacket, without ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, about half-worn; he took 2 pair of ſtockings, one pair new woollen ſtockings, mixed, of a lightiſh blue, the other pair worſted, of a lighter blue, and neats leather ſhoes, with braſs flat ſquare buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Mulattoe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by me WILLIAM ALLEN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or others, are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living between Wilmington and Newport, in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the 4th of this inſtant June, at night, a black MARE, *9 years old this ſpring, about 13 hands and an half high, with a little white on her neck, occaſioned by the collar, no brand nor earmark, paces and trots, pretty high carriage, and draws well. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward; if the thief is brought to juſtice,* FOUR POUNDS *reward, paid by* ANDREW LYNAM. ¶

THIS is to give notice, that about ſix weeks ago, came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Coneſtogoe townſhip, Lancaſter county, a dark brown MARE COLT, about two years old, with two white feet, and white face. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. SAMUEL MAYER. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, at the Wheat Sheaf, on Briſtol Road, the 31ſt of May laſt, a black MARE, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away. JACOB FRITZ. †

Lancaſter, May 28, 1771.

COMMITED to my cuſtody, on the 29th of April laſt, a certain Anna Maria Wexelerin, *about 36 years of age, ſays ſhe belongs to Anthony Denormandie; alſo another woman, named* Elizabeth Kunklar, *about 17 or 18 years of age, who ſays ſhe belongs to* Jacob Morgan; *both their maſters living in Philadelphia. Their maſters are deſired to come and pay ſaid ſervants charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, by me* GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.* ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, about the 5th of May laſt, out of the ſhop of GABRIEL LEWYN, Goldſmith and Jeweller, in Baltimore-Town, by a perſon unknown, an Ingot of Gold, weighing about 5 ounces, thick in the middle, and narrow towards each end, and between 5 and 6 inches long. All Goldſmiths, Jewellers and others, are deſired to ſtop it, if it, or any part of it, ſhould be offered for ſale, or bartered, &c. and give immediate intelligence, ſo that the right owner may recover it, and he or they ſhall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid by Mr. Edmond Milne, Goldſmith, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

Baltimore county, May 9, 1771.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Northampton Iron-works, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOHN PELL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made fellow, has black hair, grey eyes, and a down look; had on, and took with him, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirt, hempen role trowſers, old ſhoes, and old felt hat. JOHN MARSH, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well ſet fellow, has black hair, dark eyes, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, crocus trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirts, old ſhoes, and felt hat; they alſo took with them a caſtor hat about half worn. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds for each, if taken in the province, if out of the province, the above reward of Forty Dollars, or in proportion for either of them, paid by JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY. ‖ 8 *W*.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Harp-and-Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-houſe,

PRIMITIVE PHYSICK: Or, an eaſy and natural Method of curing moſt Diſeaſes. By JOHN WESLEY. The 14th Edition, corrected and much enlarged. This excellent Treatiſe contains Receipts for upwards of 200 Diſeaſes, many of which have been deemed Infallible; alſo plain eaſy Rules for preſerving of Health; ſhort Definitions of many Diſtempers, and a Liſt of Diſorders frequently cured by Cold Bathing and Electrifying. †

⁂ An Aſſortment of WRITING PAPER, imported in the laſt Veſſel from Briſtol, to be ſold by ſaid *Crukſhank.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At Henry Muck's Tavern, joining the premiſes, on the 14th of this inſtant June (being the 6th day of the week) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

FIVE ſeveral LOTS or pieces of GROUND, each containing about five acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, and about 3 miles diſtant from the city, adjoining to the lands of Henry Muck, and others; 3 of the ſaid lots are fronting on the Paſſyunk road, and the other two on a lane of 25 feet in width, laid open to accommodate thoſe lots. Thoſe two lots, which are ſituate on the ſouth eaſterly ſide of the Paſſyunk road, extend from the ſaid road to Shackhanſon creek, whereby they have plenty of water, and a ſmall quantity of meadow. Thoſe 3 lots, which are on the north weſterly ſide of ſaid road, have a quantity of oak and hickory timber on each.----The land is of a kind and fertile nature, ſuitable for the raiſing of garden produce to ſupply Philadelphia market, and its ſituation pleaſant; the ferry, which is expected this ſummer will be eſtabliſhed over the river Schuylkill, will naturally increaſe the intercourſe of travellers on the Paſſyunk road, and give an opportunity to a greater number of people to view the goodneſs of thoſe lands, and conſequently to ſettle in the neighbourhood, whereby the value will be augmented.

Plans of the whole will be put up at the Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, and at Henry Muck's tavern, near the premiſes. Such perſons who incline to view the lots before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to MARY BROCKDEN, at her houſe in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below South-ſtreet, who will ſhew the ſame. The conditions of payment will be made known at the time of ſale. *Philad. June 4, 1771.* ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 18th of June, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain tract of land, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip, on a lane leading from the Germantown market-place to the Old York road, commonly called Church-lane, containing about 24 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Daniel Mackinet, Daniel Lucken, and ſaid lane, 8 acres whereof are good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through the ſame, on which is erected a fulling and ſickle mill, with a commodious dwelling-houſe over head; the remainder is upland, about 6 acres of which are planted with grafted trees of the beſt fruit. The premiſes are ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being very eminently ſituated, and commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Germantown, and the neighbouring plantations.

A certain other tract of land, ſituate in Roxborough Townſhip, near John Vanderen's mill, containing 1 acre, bounded by the river Schuylkill, Wiſſahickon Road, and land of John Vanderen; this lot is ſuitable for a ſhopkeeper or any tradeſman, on account of its public ſituation, and has the advantage of a fine fiſhing-place in the river Schuylkill.

And a certain other tract of land, ſituate in Lower Merion Townſhip, on the river Schuylkill, directly oppoſite the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 40 acres, be it more or leſs, one acre and a half whereof is fine watered meadow, 20 acres well timbered woodland; on the upland is a young bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; on ſaid tract are erected a log tenement, ſtable and ſpring-houſe; and the premiſes have likewiſe the advantage of a fiſhing-place in Schuylkill, which, with a very ſmall expence, may be made equal to any fiſhery on ſaid river. Said tract is bounded by the ſaid river, and lands of John Roberts, and Melchior Ming; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coleman, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March laſt, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, is a ſly artful fellow, and has a ſmooth way of talking, has a large high noſe, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he underſtands farming and dreſſing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, white kerſey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, cotton or linen ſpotted handkerchief, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and old country ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

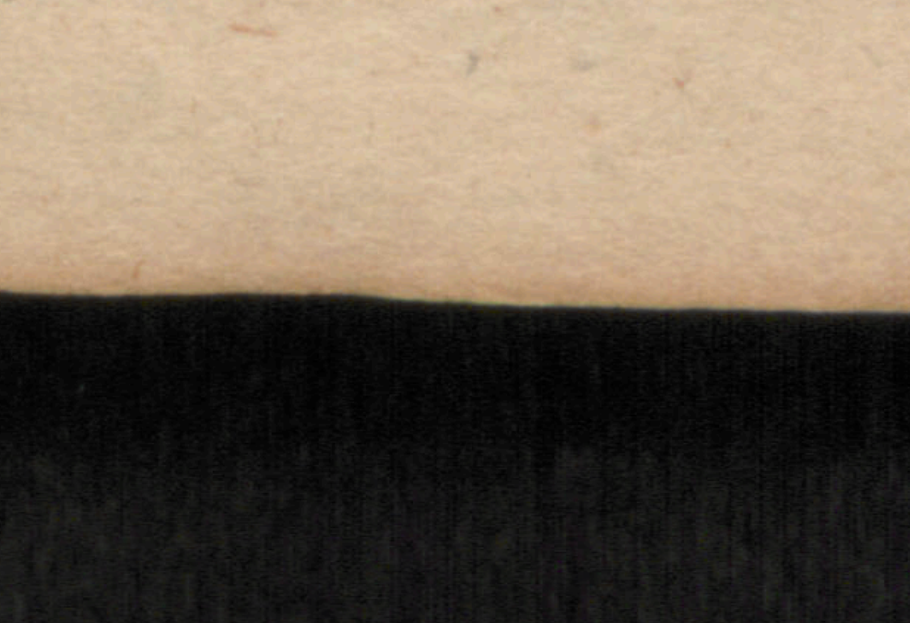
‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He underſtands farming, and dreſſing flax, is a grand rogue, and ſhould he be taken, will make his eſcape the firſt opportunity, was at Pittſburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and one hundred dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.-----They have for ſale four pair of clothiers ſhears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, alſo black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. § 9 W.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES *and* SICKLES, *prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber ſcrews, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work.* WILLIAM DAWSON.



ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt rate, and enſured to be good. ‡ 6 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 20, 1771. NUMB. 2217.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, *Captain* OSBORNE, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, April 22.

To the PRINTER.

TO write for profit, without taxing the Preſs,---to write for fame, and to be unknown,----to ſupport the intrigues of Faction, and to be diſowned, as a dangerous Auxiliary, by every Party in the kingdom, are contradictions which the Miniſter muſt reconcile, before I forfeit my credit with the Public. I may quit the ſervice, but it would be abſurd to ſuſpect me of deſertion. The reputation of theſe Papers is an honourable pledge for my attachment to the People. To ſacrifice a reſpected character, and to renounce the eſteem of Society, requires more than Mr. W's reſolution; and though, in him, it was rather a profeſſion than a deſertion of his Principles (I ſpeak tenderly of this Gentleman; for when Treachery is in queſtion, I think we ſhould make Allowances for a Scotchman) yet we have ſeen him, in the Houſe of Commons, overwhelmed with confuſion, and almoſt bereft of his faculties. But in truth, Sir, I have left no room for an accommodation with the Piety of St. James's; my offences are not to be redeemed by recantation or repentance: On one ſide, our warmeſt Patriots would diſclaim me as a Burthen to their honeſt Ambition; on the other, the vileſt Proſtitution (if *Junius* could deſcend to it) would loſe its natural merit and influence in the Cabinet, and Treachery be no longer a Recommendation to the Royal Favour.

The perſons who, till within theſe few years, have been moſt diſtinguiſhed by their zeal for High Church and Prerogative, are now, it ſeems, the great Aſſertors of the Privileges of the H. of C. This ſudden alteration of their ſentiments, or language, carries with it a ſuſpicious appearance. When I hear the undefined Privileges of the popular Branch of the Legiſlature exalted by Tories and Jacobites, at the expence of thoſe ſtrict Rights which are known to the Subject, and limited by the Laws, I cannot but ſuſpect that ſome miſchievous ſcheme is in agitation to deſtroy both Law and Privilege, by oppoſing them to each other. They who have uniformly denied the Power of the whole Legiſlature to alter the Deſcent of the Crown, and whoſe anceſtors, in rebellion againſt his Majeſty's family, have defended that doctrine at the hazard of their lives, now tell us, that Privilege of Parliament is the only Rule of Right, and the chief Security of the public Liberty.---I fear, Sir, that while Forms remain, there has been ſome material change in the Subſtance of our Conſtitution. The opinions of theſe men were too abſurd to be ſo eaſily renounced. Liberal minds are open to conviction;---liberal doctrines are capable of improvement:---There are proſelytes from Atheiſm, but none from Superſtition.----If their preſent profeſſions were ſincere, I think they could not but be highly offended at ſeeing a queſtion, concerning parliamentary privilege, unneceſſarily ſtarted, at a ſeaſon ſo unfavourable to the H. of C. and by ſo very mean and inſignificant a perſon as the Minor O---w. They knew that the preſent H. of C. having commenced hoſtilities with the People, and degraded the authority of the Laws by their own example, were likely enough to be reſiſted, *per fas & nefas.* If they were really friends to Privilege, they would have thought the Queſtion of Right too dangerous to be hazarded at this ſeaſon, and, without the Formality of a Convention, would have left it undecided.

I have been ſilent hitherto, though not from that ſhameful indifference about the intereſts of ſociety, which too many of us profeſs, and call moderation. I confeſs, Sir, that I felt the prejudices of my education, in favour of a H. of C. ſtill hanging about me. I thought that a queſtion, between Law and Privilege, could never be brought to a formal deciſion, without inconvenience to the public ſervice, or a manifeſt diminution of legal Liberty, and ought therefore to be carefully avoided: And when I ſaw that the violence of the H. of C. had carried them too far to retreat, I determined not to deliver a haſty opinion upon a matter of ſo much delicacy and importance.

The ſtate of things is much altered in this Country, ſince it was neceſſary to protect our Repreſentatives againſt the direct power of the Crown. We have nothing to apprehend from Prerogative, but every thing from undue influence. Formerly it was the intereſt of the People, that the Privileges of Parliament ſhould be left unlimited and undefined. At preſent it is not only their intereſt, but I hold it to be eſſentially neceſſary to the preſervation of the Conſtitution, that the Privileges of Parliament ſhould be ſtrictly aſcertained, and be confined within the narroweſt bounds the nature of their inſtitution will admit of. Upon the ſame principle, on which I would have reſiſted Prerogative in the laſt century, I now reſiſt Privilege. It is indifferent to me, whether the Crown, by its own immediate act, impoſes new, and diſpenſes with old Laws, or whether the ſame arbitrary power produces the ſame effects through the medium of the H. of C. We truſted our Repreſentatives with Privileges for their own defence and ours. We cannot hinder their deſertion, but we can prevent their carrying over their arms to the ſervice of the enemy. It will be ſaid, that I begin with endeavouring to reduce the argument concerning Privilege to a mere queſtion of convenience; that I deny at one moment what I would allow at another; and that to reſiſt the power of a proſtituted H. of C. may eſtabliſh a precedent injurious to all future Parliaments.---To this I anſwer generally, that human affairs are in no inſtance governed by ſtrict poſitive right. If change of circumſtances were to have no weight in directing our conduct and opinions, the mutual intercourſe of mankind would be nothing more than a contention between poſitive and equitable right. Society would be a ſtate of war, and Law itſelf would be injuſtice. On this general ground, it is highly reaſonable, that the degree of our ſubmiſſion to Privileges, which have never been defined by any poſitive Law, ſhould be conſidered as a queſtion of convenience, and proportioned to the confidence we repoſe in the integrity of our Repreſentatives. As to the injury we may do to any future and more reſpectable H. of C. I own I am not now ſanguine enough to expect a more plentiful harveſt of parliamentary virtue in one year than another. Our political climate is ſeverely altered; and, without dwelling upon the depravity of modern times, I think no reaſonable man will expect that, as human nature is conſtituted, the enormous influence of the Crown ſhould ceaſe to prevail over the virtue of individuals. The miſchief lies too deep to be cured by any remedy, leſs than ſome great convulſion, which may either carry back the Conſtitution to its original principles, or utterly deſtroy it. I do not doubt that, in the firſt Seſſion after the next Election, ſome popular meaſures may be adopted. The preſent H. of C. have injured themſelves by a too early and public profeſſion of their principles; and if a ſtrain of proſtitution, which had no example, were within the reach of emulation, it might be imprudent to hazard the experiment too ſoon. But after all, Sir, it is very immaterial whether a H. of C. ſhall preſerve their virtue for a week, a month, or a year. The influence, which makes a ſeptennial Parliament dependent upon the pleaſure of the Crown, has a permanent operation, and cannot fail of ſucceſs. My premiſes, I know, will be denied in argument, but every man's conſcience tells him they are true. It remains then to be conſidered, whether it be for the intereſt of the people, that Privilege of Parliament (which, in reſpect to the purpoſes for which it has hitherto been accquieſced under, is merely nominal) ſhould be contracted within ſome certain limits, or whether the ſubject ſhall be left at the mercy of a Power, arbitrary upon the face of it, and notoriouſly under the direction of the Crown.

I do not mean to decline the queſtion of *right.* On the contrary, Sir, I join iſſue with the advocates for Privilege, and affirm, "that, excepting the caſes wherein the H. of C. are a Court of Judicature (to which, from the nature of their office, a coercive power muſt belong) and excepting ſuch contempts as immediately interrupt their proceedings, they have no legal authority to impriſon any man for any ſuppoſed violation of Privilege whatſoever."---It is not pretended that Privilege, as now claimed, has ever been defined or confirmed by Statute; neither can it be ſaid, with any colour of truth, to be a part of the Common Law of England, which had grown into preſcription long before we knew any thing of the exiſtence of a H. of C. As for the Law of Parliament, it is only another name for the Privilege in queſtion; and ſince the power of creating new privileges has been formally renounced by both Houſes,---ſince there is no Code, in which we can ſtudy the Law of Parliament, we have but one way left to make ourſelves acquainted with it;---that is, to compare the nature of the inſtitution of a H. of C. with the facts upon record. To eſtabliſh a claim of Privilege in either Houſe, and to diſtinguiſh original right from an uſurpation, it muſt appear that it is indiſpenſably neceſſary for the performance of the duty they are employed in, and alſo that it has been uniformly allowed. From the firſt part of this deſcription it follows clearly, that whatever Privilege does of right belong to the preſent H. of C. did equally belong to the firſt Aſſembly of their Predeceſſors, was as compleatly veſted in them, and might have been exerciſed in the ſame Extent. From the ſecond we muſt infer that Privileges, which, for ſeveral Centuries, were not only never allowed, but never even claimed by the H. of C. muſt be founded upon uſurpation. The conſtitutional Duties of a H. of C. are not very complicated, nor myſterious. They are to propoſe or aſſent to wholeſome Laws, for the Benefit of the Nation. They are to grant the neceſſary Aids to the King;---petition for the Redreſs of Grievances, and proſecute Treaſon, or high Crimes againſt the State. If unlimited Privilege be neceſſary to the Performance of theſe Duties, we have Reaſon to conclude that, for many Centuries after the Inſtitution of the H. of C. they were never performed. I am not bound to prove a Negative, but I appeal to the Engliſh Hiſtory when I affirm that, with the Exceptions already ſtated (which yet I might ſafely relinquiſh) there is no Precedent, from the Year 1265 to the Death of Queen Elizabeth, of the H. of C. having impriſoned any Man (not a Member of their Houſe) for Contempt or Breach of Privilege. In the moſt flagrant Caſes, and when their acknowledged Privileges were moſt groſly violated, the *poor Commons,* as they then ſtiled themſelves, never took the Power of Puniſhment into their own Hands. They either ſought Redreſs by Petition to the King, or, what is more remarkable, applied for Juſtice to the H. of L. and when Satisfaction was denied them, or delayed, their only Remedy was to refuſe proceeding upon the King's Buſineſs. So little conception had our Anceſtors of the monſtrous Doctrines now maintained concerning Privilege, that in the Reign of Elizabeth, even Liberty of Speech, the vital Principle of a deliberative Aſſembly, was reſtrained, by the Queen's Authority, to a ſimple *Aye* or *No,* and this Reſtriction, though impoſed upon three ſucceſſive Parliaments [in the Years 1593---1597---and 1601] was never once diſputed by the H. of C.

I know there are many Precedents of arbitrary Commitments for Contempt; but, beſides that they are of too modern a Date to warrant a Preſumption that ſuch a Power was originally veſted in the H. of C.---*Fact* alone does not conſtitute *Right.* If it does, General Warrants were lawful.---An Ordinance of the two Houſes has a Force equal to Law; and the criminal Juriſdiction aſſumed by the Commons in 1621, in the Caſe of Edward Loyd, is a good Precedent to warrant the like Proceedings againſt any Man, who ſhall unadviſedly mention the Folly of a King, or the Ambition of a Princeſs.---The Truth is, Sir, that the greateſt and moſt exceptionable Part of the Privileges now contended for, were introduced and aſſerted by a H. of C. which aboliſhed both Monarchy and Peerage, and whoſe Proceedings, although they ended in one glorious Act of ſubſtantial Juſtice, could no way be reconciled to the Forms of the Conſtitution. Their Succeſſors profited by the Example, and confirmed their Power by making a moderate or a popular uſe of it. Thus it grew by degrees, from a notorious innovation at one period, to be tacitly admitted as the Privilege of Parliament at another.

If however it could be proved, from conſiderations of neceſſity or convenience, that an unlimited power of commitment ought to be intruſted to the H. of C. and that in *fact* they have exerciſed it without oppoſition, ſtill in contemplation of law, the preſumption is ſtrongly againſt them. It is a leading maxim of the laws of England (and, without it, all laws are nugatory) that there is no right without a remedy, nor any legal power without a legal courſe to carry it into effect. Let the power, now in queſtion, be tried by this rule.---The Speaker iſſues his warrant of attachment. The party attached either reſiſts force with force, or appeals to a Magiſtrate, who declares the warrant illegal, and diſcharges the priſoner. Does the law provide no legal means for inforcing a legal warrant? Is there no regular proceeding pointed out in our law books to aſſert and vindicate the authority of ſo high a Court as the H. of C.? The queſtion is anſwered directly by the fact. Their unlawful commands are reſiſted, and they have no remedy. The impriſonment of their own Members is revenge indeed, but it is no aſſertion of the privilege they contend for. Their whole proceeding ſtops, and there they ſtand, aſhamed to retreat, and unable to advance. Sir, theſe ignorant men ſhould be informed, that the execution of the laws of England is not left in this uncertain, defenceleſs condition. If the proceſs of the Courts of Weſtminſter Hall be reſiſted, they have a direct courſe, ſufficient to inforce ſubmiſſion. The Court of King's-Bench commands the Sheriff to raiſe the *Poſſe Comitatus.* The Courts of Chancery and Exchequer iſſue a *Writ of Rebellion,* which muſt alſo be ſupported, if neceſſary, by the power of the county.---To whom will our Repreſentatives direct *their* Writ of Rebellion? The Guards, I doubt not, are willing enough to be employed, but they know nothing of the doctrine of writs, and may think it neceſſary to wait for a letter from Lord B-----n.

It may now be objected to me, that my arguments prove too much; for that certainly there may be inſtances of contempt and inſult to the H. of C. which do not fall within my own exceptions, yet, in regard to the dignity of the Houſe, ought not to paſs unpuniſhed. Be it ſo.---The Courts of criminal juriſdiction are open to proſecutions, which the Attorney General may commence by information or indictment. A Libel, tending to aſperſe or vilify the H. of C. or any of their Members, may be as ſeverely puniſhed in the Court of King's Bench, as a Libel upon the King. Mr. De Grey thought ſo, when he drew up the information upon my Letter to his Majeſty, or he had no meaning in charging it to be a ſcandalous Libel upon the H. of C. In *my* opinion, they would conſult their real dignity much better, by appealing to the laws when they are offended, than by violating the firſt principle of natural juſtice, which forbids us to be Judges, when we are parties to the cauſe.

I do not mean to purſue them through the remainder of their proceedings. In their firſt Reſolutions, it is poſſible they might have been deceived by ill conſidered precedents. For the reſt, there is no colour of palliation or excuſe. They have adviſed the King to reſume a power of diſpenſing with the laws by Royal Proclamation; and Kings we ſee are ready enough to follow ſuch advice. By violence they have expunged the Record of a judicial proceeding.---Nothing remained, but to attribute to their own vote a power of ſtopping the whole diſtribution of criminal and civil juſtice.

The public virtues of the Chief Magiſtrate have long ſince ceaſed to be in queſtion. But it is ſaid that he has private good qualities, and I myſelf have been ready to acknowledge them. They are now brought to the teſt. If he loves his people, he will diſſolve a Parliament, which they can never reſpect.---If it were conceivable, that a King of this country had loſt all ſenſe of perſonal honour, and all concern for the welfare of his ſubjects, I confeſs, Sir, I ſhould be contented to renounce the forms of the Conſtitution once more, if there were no other way to obtain ſubſtantial juſtice for the People. JUNIUS.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 1ſt day of July, between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Lehman, in Germantown, a certain lot of half an acre and 17 perches of land, of 5 perches and 2 feet front on the main ſtreet, ſituate about the middle of Germantown; as alſo an adjoining piece or ſtrip of 18 perches of land, of 12 feet front on ſaid ſtreet. On the firſt of the ſaid two lots are two ſtone meſſuages, one of them ſtanding a few perches off of the ſaid ſtreet, with a fine graſs plat before the door to ſaid ſtreet, is ſuited for a city family ſummer's reſidence; and the other meſſuage fronting the main ſtreet, ſuits any buſineſs or tradeſman to rent it with the lot, having alſo a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a pump in it, with ſundry other buildings, a ſpot of an orchard, a garden, with a run of water running through the ſame, and would on that account be alſo very convenient for a tanner, ſkin-dreſſer or butcher. Said two lots adjoin to Paul Kripner's and Jacob Bowman's land; late the eſtate of John Lehman, to be ſold by

¶ JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Lately imported, and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, by

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut Streets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of fine and ſuperfine Broadcloths, of the beſt Quality, with Rattinets to match, a few Pieces of Cloth coloured Caſſimers, and a Variety of 3-qr. 7-8ths, and Yard wide Iriſh LINENS. 8 W.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1771.

FRANCIS WADE,

FROM ſome informations he has lately had, thinks it neceſſary to give this public notice, to thoſe gentlemen and others that are pleaſed to give his BOTTLED BEER the preference, that all the beer he turns out of his own bottling, is ſtamped with his name on the corks, which is plain to be ſeen, by thoſe that are curious to have the bottles brought to table before the cork is drawn, which will prevent a deception; this precaution he has thought neceſſary, as he flatters himſelf all the beer he has bottled, and intends to bottle this ſeaſon, will be equal to any even from England, for flavour, and beauty of colour; his demand has been ſo great, as to prevent his having a ſtock before hand, ſo as to give it time to ripen in the bottles, he muſt therefore recommend it to his cuſtomers to follow the directions he will give them, to let it ſtand a ſufficient time before they make uſe of it; and as he has a conſiderable ſtock of fine old pale beer by him, on purpoſe for bottling, he hopes to be able to have a full ſupply the whole ſeaſon, for thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, maſters of veſſels, and others, at a ſhort notice.

N. B. He gives the full price for empty bottles, and will ſend for them to the houſes of thoſe that have any to diſpoſe of, by giving him notice.

GEORGE FENNER,

At his ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

HAS for ſale, a large quantity of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; conſiſting chiefly of Engliſh printed cottons, calicoes and linens, of the fineſt colours and moſt elegant patterns, from 2s. to 6s. per yard; chints lawns; long lawns; clear lawns; 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yard wide Iriſh linens; Scotch linens; clouting diaper; table cloths; Ruſſia drilling; Iriſh ſheeting; ozenbrigs, of different qualities; twilled ſacking; printed lawn and check handkerchiefs; threads, of all ſorts; writing paper; mens fine caſtor hats, and many other articles.---Alſo very neat printing types, colours, &c. for marking linen, books, or parchment; which will ſtand waſhing and boiling, and are in univerſal uſe in London.

N. B. The above goods being purchaſed with ready money, he will ſell them for caſh as low as any ſtore in America.

ALL thoſe indebted to HALL and SELLERS, of Philadelphia, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay; thoſe, in particular, at a Diſtance from this City, it is hoped will take the proper Notice of this Advertiſement, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee fourth Page.*]

LEGHORN, *March* 20.

ALI Bey's fortunate progreſs in the plundering of Syria and Paleſtine, is confirmed by the laſt accounts received from Cairo. Beſides Jeruſalem and Joppa, the towns of Hebron, Tiberias, Cæſarea, Hippos and Capernaum, have ſurrendered to him and his allies. About 12,000 of the inhabitants of Mount Lebanon make part of this united army, which is now before Damaſcus, and, after taking that place, is to attack Seyd, Tripoli and Aleppo.

Other letters ſay, that if Ali Bey ſucceeds in taking Damaſcus, he intends going with part of his army to Arabia to take Mecca and Medina, againſt which places Haſſan Bey is marching with a conſiderable body of men.

Venice, March 23. We have the following account from Aleppo; "Egypt ſeems to recover its antient luſtre under the government of Ali Bey, who is at preſent at Grand Cairo. His General, after taking Gaza, Nazareth, Jeruſalem and Jaffa, beat the Baſſa of Damaſcus's army; after which, the Baſſa having received a reinforcement, commanded by the Tair Omer, Lord of St. John d'Acri, determined to riſk another battle, in which he was likewiſe defeated. When this ſad news arrived at Conſtantinople, eight Baſſas received orders to go immediately to the Promiſed Land, to prevent the enemies farther progreſs."

Vienna, March 27. A great number of regiments are already appointed to form the army in Hungary; and the artillery belonging to it, will conſiſt of 350 pieces of cannon. Many Generals are likewiſe nominated, but who will have the command in chief is not yet known.

Berlin, April 6. *By the lateſt accounts from Poland, the Grand Ruſſian and Turkiſh armies ſtill remained quiet in their reſpective winter quarters, the ſeverity of the weather, and extreme backwardneſs of the ſeaſon, not yet permitting them to take the field; and ſuch is ſaid to be the ſcarcity of forage and proviſions throughout that whole country, eſpecially in thoſe parts which were the theatre of the war during the laſt campaign, that it is believed they will not be able to move, or commence any military operations, till towards the middle of next June.*

Ratiſbon, April 4. The Emperor has declared by his Miniſters at foreign Courts, that the army he is aſſembling in Hungary, is only to protect his dominions from any ſudden inſult from the many foreign troops that are upon the frontiers of that kingdom.

Hamburgh, April 12. It is generally reported here, that the Venetians have come to a reſolution of joining their naval forces to thoſe of the Ruſſians.

Genoa, March 30. Letters from Fez adviſe, that the Emperor of Morocco has ordered all his Corſairs to be ready to put to ſea the beginning of May.

LONDON.

April 10. It is ſaid, that when Mr. Harris, our Miniſter Plenipotentiary, was preſented to his Catholic Majeſty to deliver his Credentials, which he introduced with a proper addreſs on the occaſion, his Majeſty immediately ſpoke to him in French, verbatim, as followeth: *Je vous toujours vu avec plaiſir, mais jamais avec tant que dans cette occaſion.* In Engliſh thus: "I have always ſeen you with pleaſure, but never more particularly than on this occaſion."

The Gazetteer gives the following from an anonymous Correſpondent: It is a notorious fact, of which the public will be very ſoon convinced, that there have been diſcovered in an out-houſe near the dwelling-houſe of a certain Alderman of the City of London, arms ſufficient to put into the hands of 20,000 fighting men; near the ſame place a quantity of powder and ball was lodged; and there is great reaſon to think, that, upon cloſer ſearch, more arms and ammunition will be found out.

The laſt accounts from the Baltic are full of the vaſt preparations, both by ſea and land, on the Eaſtern Coaſt thereof, as if more powers than one were ſoon to be involved in a war.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, dated March 23.

"The Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, have agreed to re-eſtabliſh tranquility in Poland, and we hear that this affair was ſettled and brought into order during the ſtay of Prince Henry of Pruſſia at Peterſburgh, and that the Courts of Vienna and Berlin have taken the quieting the diſturbances of that kingdom on themſelves. As ſoon as Mr. Saldern is returned hither, a beginning will be made in this important buſineſs, and it is further ſaid, that the Courts of Vienna and Paris will ſend Ambaſſadors to this city, whom we hear are already appointed."

We hear ſome papers of a dangerous tendency were found on Saturday morning near the Royal Exchange.

Lord North has often ſaid, that he has brought the court of Spain to comply with every article that they could in honour agree to: But it is greatly feared his Lordſhip has had too great a regard for their *honour*, and ſacrificed ſome of the moſt ſubſtantial points of Engliſh *honour*, to ſome of the moſt romantic punctilios of Spaniſh *honour*.

It is ſaid the ten beds ordered to be got ready at the Tower, were intended for the Lord Mayor, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Townſend, Mr. Sawbridge, Colonel Barre, Sir George Saville, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Sir William Meredith, and Mr. Burke.

April 17. *It is ſaid the Premier had calculated to pay off a conſiderable part of the national debt this year; but he has declared, that ſome late expenſive Crown proſecutions, and the conſequences of the diſpute with Spain, have entirely put it out of his power.*

It is ſaid, that the ſum of 2000*l. is already depoſited for the uſe of Mr. Wilkes, in caſe he ſhould be choſen Sheriff, which is more than ſufficient to anſwer the charges, the ſame being eſtimated at no more than* 1400*l.*

Three ſhips of the line, and four frigates, are now fitting out from Portſmouth and Plymouth, that are ordered to relieve Commodore Gambier, at Boſton. This force is intended to guard the coaſt, from Nova Scotia to Cape Henry, in Virginia, from the fatal effects of prohibited trade, which is now carried on in defiance of the act of navigation, and the manifeſt injury of the Mother Country in general. At Spithead, Admiral Hughes, with 29 *ſail of men of war.*

April 18. It is an undoubted fact, that the King of Pruſſia is at this moment collecting as much corn as can poſſibly be got into magazines; nor are any ſhips ſuffered to depart from any of his ports without his ſpecial licence.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 9.

"We learn from the Danube, that the Imperial Court having received advice from Hungary, that the Turks had attacked the Auſtrians advanced poſts, and killed ſeveral men, and that the latter, with ſome troops that came to their aſſiſtance, had in their turn attacked the Turks, and ſent ſome thouſands of them to Mahomet, immediately held a council to conſider what meaſures to take in conſequence of theſe proceedings, which it is apprehended may produce ſome hoſtilities from the Auſtrians againſt the Turks."

Some private letters from Berlin intimate, that the King of Pruſſia is very much upon the decline, both with reſpect to his his health and his mental faculties.

April 19. Yeſterday was determined in the Court of Common Pleas, the Action upon the Caſe for a Libel and defamatory words, Onſlow againſt Horne, as by adjournment the laſt Term. The Lord Chief Juſtice, after recapitulating the whole of the caſe, and the arguments uſed by both Councils laſt Term, obſerved, That one general rule was to be obſerved in caſes of defamatory words; and that was, when the words ſo ſpoken were obnoxious to proſecution and puniſhment; yet even this general rule was ſubject to limitation. For inſtance, ſaid he, to charge a Trader with Bankruptcy, a man of profeſſion with incapacity, or a perſon in a public office with a breach of truſt. Theſe ſpecific charges are certainly actionable, becauſe the damages are obvious. But let us ſee how theſe facts will operate on the caſe in point. At a Meeting at Epſom on the 26th of June 1769, to inſtruct the Repreſentatives of the County, the Defendant ſaid, "As for inſtructing one of our Members to obtain redreſs, we may as well inſtruct the winds, the water or the air; for ſhould he (Mr. Onſlow) promiſe his aſſiſtance, I would not believe him." Now here is no charge of the violation of his oath as a Member of Parliament, or any charge whereby he may ſuffer damages. The ſentence contains no more than he believes Mr. Onſlow will not keep his word: For theſe reaſons I am of opinion, no judgment can be given. The reſt of the Judges were of the ſame opinion; and the verdict of 400 l. damages to Mr. Onſlow was ſet aſide.

The Court of Liſbon, jealous of the great progreſs the Britiſh trade is making towards the South of America, has publiſhed an Edict, excluding all Foreigners from trading with the Portugueſe ſettlements in that part of the world.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, ſaid to be on the ſubject of the laſt advices received from ſome of the American Colonies.

Notwithſtanding the reports in the Papers, many believe the Parliament will be diſſolved, and ſome, who are ſuppoſed to be in the ſecret, are already trying their ſtrength, by canvaſſing.

A Morning Paper gives the following letter as from very *reſpectable* authority.

"I have great pleaſure in informing you, that a political convulſion has been felt at St. James's, not unlike the firſt ſhock of an earthquake. The K--- himſelf at laſt ſees how neceſſary it is to give way, and the whole Miniſterial Syſtem totters. When Lord N----- aſked the K--- whether the whole of the Prince of Wales's Houſhold was fixed, he was told, that every thing was ſettled. As ſoon as the Seſſion is finiſhed, he muſt retire with diſhonour, and thoſe, who are neareſt his Majeſty, ſee plainly, that he is determined upon an entire change of meaſures. A diſſolution of Parliament will certainly take place. Z. Z."

When Lord North opened the budget on Wedneſday, he took a view of the preſent ſtate of affairs, both foreign and domeſtic; laughed at the late riots, and all mobs; cenſured the late petitions and remonſtrances; and blamed the ten Gentlemen, who divided the houſe twenty-three times upon a queſtion reſpecting the privileges of their own houſe.

Mr. Burke, the Right Hon. Thomas Townſhend, Mr. Alderman Townſend, and many other Minority Gentlemen, attacked the Miniſtry with great warmth and ſpirit, upon their late proceedings reſpecting domeſtic and foreign affairs.

Mr. E. Burke made a great figure on Wedneſday in his oppoſition to the plan for raiſing the ſupplies for the ſervice of the preſent year.

Neither the Premier, nor any of his friends, returned anſwers to the many weighty objections made uſe of by ſeveral members to the contents of the budget. After he had opened it, he threw himſelf back in his ſeat, in his uſual manner, with his arms acroſs, and the reſt of the Treaſury Bench imitated him, ſecure in the knowledge of the number of their votes.

Matters between our Court and that of Madrid, are now ſaid to be finally adjuſted to the entire ſatisfaction of both parties, and Lord Grantham is to ſet out for his embaſſy to Spain the week after next.

Mr. Ridley having determined to move on Wedneſday in the Houſe of Commons for the releaſement of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver from the Tower, he applied to a gentleman to ſecond him, who replied---"No, I will have no hand in any "part of this infamous buſineſs; let thoſe who ſent them thither "get the Aldermen out of the Tower, and themſelves out of "the ſcrape, how they can; I ſhall not aſſiſt them." Mr. Ridley at length perſuaded Sir William Meredith to ſecond the motion; but finding neither ſide of the houſe willing to countenance it, it was denied.

An expreſs is arrived from the iſland of St. Croix, in America, which brings the news of the diſcovery of a gold mine; the vein is eleven feet wide ſolid. Four expreſſes are diſpatched for Copenhagen with this great news for the King of Denmark. The mine is on the eſtate of Baron Von Britton.

Bets were yeſterday upon Change five to one, that Mr. Wilkes will not be choſen Sheriff this year.

A CARD *to Lord* NORTH.

The compliments of fifty thouſand of his Majeſty's moſt faithful and beſt ſubjects wait on Lord North, and requeſts the favour that no motion be made for the enlargement of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver, now in the Tower, till they have improved the preſent opportunity, and, from the nearer and moſt diſtant parts of the kingdom, have ſent up their dutiful and affectionate acknowledgments to thoſe ſtate priſoners, for their glorious defence of the good old conſtitution of this country. Dated *Eaſt, Weſt, North* and *South* of England, April, 1771.

Mr. Alderman Kirkman having refuſed to be a candidate with Mr. Wilkes for the office of Sheriff, Mr. Alderman Roſſiter has been at length prevailed upon to afford Mr. Wilkes the credit of his name, and be his fellow candidate for that honourable and important office.

The Ruſſians have taken the ſea-port of Crajova in Wallachia, near the Dardanelles; by their poſſeſſion of which, and being now maſters of the Black Sea, they ſtop all communication with Conſtantinople, where proviſions grow more and more dear every day; but, as yet, we hear of no inſurrection.

They write from Paris, that there is not a day paſſes without numbers being taken up; ſince the baniſhment of the Parliaments no leſs than 19,000 perſons have been arreſted for no other crime than ſpeaking rather freely in behalf of that body againſt the King, ſo that the priſons are quite full: And what renders it ſtill more melancholy is, that there are no judges to try them, that they may be diſmiſſed or puniſhed. Trade is quite at a ſtand. A young Clergyman has been taken into cuſtody for writing a letter to his friend, in which he deſcribed the ſituation of the city, and foretold what he thought would be the conſequence, which letter was intercepted. The Court of Aiders have remonſtrated twice to the King, but he will return no anſwer.

April 20. *There has been no ſhock, no miſunderſtanding at St. James's; the K--- will not give way; Lord North is firm and acceptable to him, his conduct is approved of, and has met with applauſe and grateful acknowledgment. No change was dreamt of---none will happen. The meaſures of government, though moderate, are determined and unalterable: Thoſe of oppoſition have left ſuch a ſtigma of folly and brutality on their names, that to admit them into office, would add contempt and diſgrace to ruin.*

April 22. *Private letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the Queen of Denmark is with child, to the great joy of the whole nation, and is happily in perfect health. Theſe letters add, that the King of Denmark has confirmed the Liberty of the Preſs in his dominions; and that his Majeſty has received a letter in conſequence from M. de Voltaire, together with a poem; wherein he ſtiles this Liberty, the greateſt bleſſing which his Daniſh Majeſty could have beſtowed upon his Subjects for the improvement of learning.*

The Queen was not yeſterday at Court or Chapel; and we are informed that her Majeſty will not appear any more in the Drawing-room till after ſhe has lain in.

Yeſterday being the firſt Sunday in Term, the Judges were not at St. Paul's as uſual, owing to the Lord Mayor's confinement in the Tower.

On Friday Richard Whitworth, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the town of Stafford, received an Addreſs from his Conſtituents to the Lord Mayor, and another Addreſs from a great number of the Freeholders of the county of Stafford, which he preſented on Saturday laſt.

On the night Mr. W-------e moved his Committee of Riots, he meant to include the buſineſs of it in that of the ſelect Committee, but Mr. Alderman T------d prevented him by ſaying, "You know there are many Gentlemen, who will not chuſe to attend the ſelect Committee, but if you make the riots a ſeparate affair, you may depend on having aſſiſtance."

The following article appeared in the Gazetteer of this morning.-----

"You may aſſure your Readers, that the article of intelligence received from me, and inſerted in the Gazetteer about a fortnight ago, which was contradicted in the papers 2 *or* 3 *days afterwards, and which certified that an amneſty, or accommodation, had been entered into, and agreed upon between the Turks and the Ruſſians, was, neverthele ſs, amply confirmed on Saturday. This happy circumſtance co-operating with the general complexion of peace between the Kings of Great Britain, France, and Spain, had ſuch an effect on the ſtocks, on Saturday and this day, that they roſe upwards of* 7 *per cent.*

This morning, about 10 o' clock, the Right Hon. Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Committee, went in coaches from the Tower, through the City, to Weſtminſter-hall, and being brought to the Court of Common-Pleas, Mr. Serjeant Glynn opened the matter with great energy, and was ſeconded by Mr. Serjeant Lee, pleading, that as his Lordſhip had acted as Chief Magiſtrate of the City of London, he was anſwerable to no juriſdiction but that of the Livery and Common Council; the Court was extremely attentive, and took notes, as did ſeveral in the galleries, which were exceeding full, among whom were the Rev. Mr. Horne, and Mr. Wilkes. After the Council had ended, the Court ſpoke with great preciſion and clearneſs on the ſubject, and found that no Court of Juſtice had any Juriſdiction over the Houſe of Commons, who, in the preſent caſe, were only acting with reſpect to their own Members, a thing peculiar to every Society, and ſhewing a power which was veſted in them by the very fundamentals of the conſtitution; that his Lordſhip's deed was not only a contempt of the Houſe of Commons, but even of the Citizens of London themſelves, who are virtually a part of that Hon. Houſe by their Repreſentatives; on which account the Court found themſelves incapable to relieve his Lordſhip, ſo that he was remanded back to the Tower.

His Lordſhip was dreſſed in blue, had on a queue peruke, and wore the golden chain, the only badge of his dignity.

Laſt night arrived in town, Watkin Lewes, Eſq; with Addreſſes from the counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan, to the Lord Mayor, Mr. Alderman Oliver and Wilkes, containing expreſſions, we hear, of the higheſt eſteem and approbation of their upright and faithful diſcharge of their duty as Magiſtrates.

It is now reported that no Common-Hall will be held till Midſummer-day next, a certain patriotic Alderman having requeſted to decline that meaſure, for particular reaſons which he gave, and which appear ſufficiently warranted.

On Friday the Earl of Northington was at the Levee at St. James's; after the Levee was over, his Lordſhip had a long conference with his Majeſty.

A coalition is ſtrongly talked of at preſent, and the abovementioned Nobleman, we hear, on Saturday viſited a noble Duke near Charing-croſs, and the ſame day a popular Nobleman in Pall-mall.

It is ſaid that Lord Chatham inſiſts on a Diſſolution of Parliament as a previous ſtep to his coming into Office, which meaſure is ſtrongly oppoſed by ſome now in Office.

This morning arrived at the General Poſt-Office, a Mail from New-York, which was brought by the Duke of Cumberland Packet-boat, Capt. Goodridge. She ſailed from New-York the 23*d of March, and arrived at Falmouth the* 18*th inſtant.*

It is ſaid the Right Hon. Lord North will addreſs the Houſe of Commons, in a ſpeech of a peculiar nature, in a few days, which will greatly ſurprize the public in general.

Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Miniſter at the Hague, has received a letter from Count Romanzoff, dated March 15, giving an account of his having taken the town and fortreſs of Guirgiu, on the Danube, which was defended obſtinately by 10,000 Turks, and covered with two intrenchments, from both which they were driven, with the loſs of 4000 men killed; after which the remainder retired to the caſtle for ſeveral days, which, when a magazine of powder blowing up, the remainder, amounting to about 3000, on account of the want of proviſions, were ſuffered to join the main body of their army. Sixty two pieces of braſs cannon, 2 mortars, and a vaſt quantity of warlike ſtores, were likewiſe taken. The Ruſſians had only 400 killed, and 800 wounded; and among the latter, the Generals Grottenhelm and Molino, and Colonel Count Natali.

Some matters have tranſpired within theſe few days, which have given riſe to very probable conjectures, that a negociation is now on foot between the Courts of London and Verſailles, for making uſe of their mutual endeavours to effect a ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities between the Turks and Ruſſians, for a certain time; during which the preliminaries of peace are to be prepared.

We are aſſured from Egypt, that Ali Bey proves himſelf a very great Politician; he is now meditating the capture of Mecca, Gedda, and all Arabia; which the Grand Signor hearing of, has ſent a meſſenger to him, to know upon what claim he founds his right to act in that manner; the Baſha, however, has very jocularly ſent for anſwer, that as the whole eccleſiaſtical community have foretold that his Highneſs will ſhortly be driven from Conſtantinople by the Ruſſians, he is making theſe preparations, in order to preſerve a retreat for his Highneſs under thoſe circumſtances. Ali Bey's reſidence is upon an Iſland, ſurrounded with cannon, and a vaſt number of guards, with two ſlaves at every door of his Palace, on whoſe fidelity he relies, having promiſed to make them free in a ſhort time, as a reward for their ſervices.

We hear from Venice, that the third Ruſſian fleet is arrived in the Archipelago, under the command of Admiral Arf.

April 24. It is ſaid, that the bill for raiſing a military force in the Eaſt-Indies, will not take place.

On Monday night, about half paſt 8 o' clock, the populace continuing before the Manſion-Houſe, the Lord Mayor went out at a private door into Sir William Stephenſon's carriage, to avoid being ſeen by the croud, but he being diſcovered by ſome of them, notice was given, and all made for that place; however, before they could reach the carriage, the coachman drove off with all ſpeed, and got to the Tower without much obſtruction. The people waited there ſome time, when Sir William Stephenſon coming out, and getting into his coach, they took off the horſes, and dragged him home in it.

The Spaniards have now begun to tranſport all the flower of their troops from the ſea-ports in Old Spain to their American ſettlements.----This occaſions various conjectures.

We have in this kingdom ſeveral Councils; we have a Privy Council, a Cabinet Council, and (to the great diſguſt of the nation) it is ſaid, there is a more Secret Council, by which the other two are directed.

The beſt judges are now determined in their opinion, that we ſhall have a breach with Spain before next ſpring.

NEWBERN (in NORTH-CAROLINA) *May* 24.

ON Wedneſday laſt, an expreſs arrived in town from his Excellency the Governor, with an account of his having had a battle with the Regulators, and gaining a moſt ſignal and compleat victory; the particulars of which, as near as we can collect from the ſeveral accounts of this deciſive ſtroke, are as follow.

His Excellency having reached Hillſborough, with about 1300 of the troops, and finding the Regulators were at about 40 miles diſtance above him, embodied and in arms, to oppoſe the provincial forces under his command, immediately marched from thence to attack them, in caſe they ſhould refuſe to comply with the terms he offered them, which were, to give up their principals, lay down their arms, and ſwear allegiance to his Majeſty.

On the 16th inſtant, being within a mile of them, his Excellency received a meſſenger from them, with terms of an accommodation, but they being wholly inadmiſſible, he marched to within a ſmall diſtance of them, and formed in one line about half his men, the other half forming a ſecond line, at about 200 yards diſtance, by way of reſerve. The Regulators, to the number of at leaſt 2500, immediately formed within 20 or 30 paces diſtance, and behaved in a moſt daring and deſperate manner. His Excellency again propoſed terms to them, which they ſpurned at, and cried out for battle. His Excellency then immediately ordered the ſignal of battle to be given, which was a diſcharge of the artillery, when inſtantly enſued a very heavy and dreadful firing on both ſides, for near two hours and an half; when the Regulators, being hard preſſed by our men, and ſorely galled by the artillery, which played inceſſantly on them with grape ſhot, gave way on all ſides, and were purſued to the diſtance of a mile thro' the woods and buſhes, our troops making great ſlaughter among them, as they did not make a regular retreat, but ran in great confuſion to all quarters from whence they apprehended the leaſt danger.

The killed and wounded on our ſide in this battle, thro' the immediate interpoſition of divine providence, are very inconſiderable, the killed not exceeding 10, and the wounded about 60, among which is the Hon. SAMUEL CORNELL, Eſq; of this town, who received a ſlight wound in his thigh; but of the Regulators, 300 were found dead on the field next day, and a very great number wounded; about 20 or 30 were made priſoners, and chief of their ammunition and baggage, conſiſting of hunting ſhirts, wallets of dumplings, jackets, breeches, powder-horns, ſhot-bags, &c. were taken, with a number of horſes.

The glorious and ſignal victory of this day, gained over a formidable body of lawleſs deſperadoes, under divine providence, is much to be attributed to the cool, intrepid, and ſoldier like behaviour of his Excellency the Governor, who was in the center of the line during the whole engagement, and in the moſt imminent danger, having had his bayonet ſhot away with a muſket ball. Nothing could equal the firmneſs and intrepidity with which our troops behaved, the *Craven* and *Beaufort* detachments on the right wing ſuſtaining a very heavy fire for near half an hour; and the *Carteret* and *Orange* detachments on the left wing performing wonders, for raw and inexperienced militia, who ſcarce have had time ſince their inliſting to learn the exerciſe.

We have the greateſt probability to think, that this ſignal victory will cool the regulating ſpirit, and put a final end to the moſt formidable and dangerous rebellion that ever aroſe in America: But if they are ſtill infatuated, and will ruſh on to their deſtruction, his Excellency is now joined by the *Wake, Johnſton,* and *Cumberland* detachments, alſo by Col. *Waddle* from *Saliſbury*, and in a much better condition to reduce them to obedience.

The following is a copy of what the Governor gave in public orders, the 17th of May, *the day after the battle of* Almanſee.

"THE Governor, impreſſed with the moſt affectionate ſenſe of gratitude, gives thanks to both officers and ſoldiers of the army, for the vigorous and generous ſupport they afforded him yeſterday, in the battle near *Almanſee*. It was to their valour and ſteady conduct that he owes, under the providence of God, the ſignal victory obtained over obſtinate and infatuated rebels.

His Excellency ſympathiſes with the loyaliſts, for the brave men that fell and ſuffered in the action; but when he reflects that the fate of the conſtitution depended on the ſucceſs of the day, and the important ſervices thereby rendered their King and country, he conſiders this loſs (tho' at preſent the cauſe of affliction to their relations and friends) as a monument of laſting glory and honour to themſelves and families.

The dead to be interred at 5 o' clock this evening, in the front of the park of artillery. Funeral ſervice to be performed, with military honours to the deceaſed.

After the ceremony, prayers and thankſgiving for the ſignal victory it has pleaſed providence yeſterday to grant the army over the inſurgents."

Yeſterday divine ſervice was performed in the Church in this Town, by the Rev. *James Reed*, Miniſter of this pariſh, to offer up our prayers and thankſgivings to the Almighty, for the very ſignal and glorious victory, obtained by his Excellency the Governor, over obſtinate and deſperate rebels, near the great *Almanſee* river, in Orange county, on the 16th of this inſtant; a day that ought to be had in perpetual remembrance by every loyal ſubject of this province, for their very great deliverance and reſcue, from the hands of a lawleſs and furious mob.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 6.

From Richmond we learn, that they receive daily accounts of the devaſtation occaſioned by the late floods. From the mountains to the falls, the low grounds have been ſwept of almoſt every thing valuable; and the ſoil is ſo much injured, that it is thought not to be of half its former value, and a great part is entirely ruined. One inſtance may ſuffice: A tract of land where the river forks, which before the freſh was judged to be richly worth 10,000 *l. is not now rated at ſo many hundreds.* 14 *Negroes belonging to that eſtate were drowned, and only one houſe left out of* 40, *which were* 60 *by* 40 *feet.----Off Elk Iſland, between* 6 *and* 7 *hundred head of cattle, hogs, horſes, and ſheep, have been loſt, and near* 100 *houſes; beſides grain, Tobacco, &c.----At Farrar's Iſland, which the higheſt freſh never before affected, above* 80 *acres of fine land are rendered for ever incapable of cultivation, the ſoil being gone, and in its ſtead* 10 *or* 12 *feet deep of ſand, upon which is a layer of ſtones, as if paved.---Many other Iſlands have been tore to pieces, hills of ſand thrown up, channels ſtopt, and their courſes altered, and, in ſhort, the face of nature almoſt changed.---Old Joe, an honeſt and well known Negroe fellow at the falls of James River, who is intimately acquainted with the remains of an Indian nation that have reſided there for ages, ſays that he was ſhewn by their old men the marks of the greateſt freſh handed down to them by tradition; and that, upon his carefully meaſuring, it wanted near* 15 *feet of the late dreadful one. A ſhip at Warwick ſounded from the beginning of the perceivable increaſe of the river, and found that the freſh, at its heighth, was upwards of* 40 *feet higher than the common tides.---The leſſened value of lands, and loſs of ſtocks, houſes, tobacco, wheat, and corn in houſes, with fencing, and the crops on the ground, baffle all deſcription.-------Byrd's, Shoco, Richmond, Rocky Ridge, and Warwick, have ſuffered amazingly; in the loſs of merchandiſe and tobacco, beſides houſes, &c. Between* 5 *and* 6,000 *hogſheads of tobacco are gone from theſe places.---The diſtreſſes of the people in Albermarle, and thoſe parts of the country in the reach of the freſh, is not to be deſcribed; moſt of them being left without bread to eat, or dwellings, and their ſtocks gone.---The trading part of the country has likewiſe ſuffered exceſſively, in European and other goods, as well imports as exports.---The loſſes and very great diſtreſs, of the numerous ſufferers, call loudly for the interpoſition and aſſiſtance of the legiſlature; which no doubt that reſpectable body will take into as early conſideration as may be, and grant the immediate and effectual relief, which is ſo much wanted.---In ſome places trees, carcaſes, &c. are matted together, from* 12 *to* 20 *feet in heighth; and, from the horrid ſtench, there is no coming near enough to ſeparate them. Happy if, at this ſeaſon, we eſcape ſome contagious diſorder.---Miles in length of trees and logs came driving down the river, and nothing could withſtand their force. The logs were almoſt up to the bowſprits of many veſſels; ſo that their anchors could not avail them, and were chiefly loſt.---There were no rains to ſpeak of at Richmond, and thereabouts, ſo that they muſt have fallen from the mountains to about* 30 *or* 40 *miles above the falls. From the firſt perceivable riſe of the river at that place was about* 60 *hours, and the water ſometimes roſe at the rapid rate of* 16 *inches an hour.----Daily accounts are received of the loſs of whole families; and houſes came floating down, with people on them calling for help, though none could be afforded. Accounts are already received of* 50 *odd people being drowned.*

Appamattox has been little or nothing affected, which proves that the rains muſt have fallen high up the country.

The devaſtation on Roanoke is, if poſſible, ſtill greater; in the ruin of valuable lands, loſs of Negroes, ſtocks, houſes, &c.

On Pamunky river, the low grounds are chiefly laid under water, the crops and meadows deſtroyed, and the fencing gone. Many houſes and mills are carried away, and a deal of grain and other commodities ſpoiled.

A letter from Fredericksburg ſays, that ſeveral houſes and mills have been ſwept away from that place and Falmouth; that the higheſt freſh in Rappahannock never came up to the floors of the warehouſes, but that this roſe as high as the joiſts, whereby a large quantity of tobacco was floated out, 900 *hogſheads from Falmouth, or the lower warehouſes, and* 300 *from Dixon's, the upper inſpection. Much ſalt, and other goods loſt; ſeveral veſſels driven from their anchors; a deal of valuable land waſhed away; incredible quantities of trees and fencing come down the river; only one life loſt, that had been then come to the knowledge of.*

We have no accounts from Potowmack; but, from its communication with the rivers at the mountains, there is no probability of their having eſcaped this almoſt general calamity.

Upon the whole, it is believed that hiſtory ſcarcely affords an inſtance of equal damage being done to any country, if the deſtruction of lands, loſs of property, &c. be included.

NEW-YORK, *June* 17.

For the Safety of Veſſels coming into and going to Sea from the Port of New-York, the Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Port, did laſt Week place a large Can Buoy on the South Weſt Spit of the Eaſt Bank, in 18 Feet Water at low Water, bearing from the Light Houſe on Sandy-Hook N. W. and by W. half W. and from the Bluff of Staten-Iſland, making the Narrows S. half Eaſt. Veſſels going down muſt keep in 5 Fathom Water, till they open the Buoy with the Point of Sandy-Hook, which will clear them of the Spit. They find that the firſt of the Flood ſets about S. W. and by W. for two Hours, and is apt to draw Veſſels over upon the Weſt-Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 23.

"The Exhibition opens To-morrow, when our Friend Mr. Weſt will figure highly.---His Quebec Scene cannot fail of being univerſally admired. Beſides this he exhibits a noble Picture of Hannibal, ſwearing Enmity to the Romans, in which he has given full Scope to his rich Imagination. I have no Doubt, if his Life ſhould be ſpared twenty Years, but he will make ſuch Improvements, as will place his Name among the firſt Claſs of Painters.---His Application is unwearied."

Extract of another Letter from London, of the ſame Date.

"*I find by the good Precaution taken, you are very apprehenſive of a War, but it will not be ſo ſpeedy as that, tho' generally believed to be at no great Diſtance.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 24.

"The Parliament is ſtill ſitting. At preſent they are not engaged in any Thing that occupies the public Attention. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are yet in the Tower, and will probably remain there till the Parliament riſes. The Lord Mayor was brought up to Weſtminſter Hall the Day before Yeſterday upon a Habeas Corpus, in order to obtain his Diſcharge. *Serjeant Glynn* managed the Argument in Behalf of his Lordſhip, and in vain exerted his Eloquence and Abilities in his Favour. He was remanded by the unanimous Opinion of the whole Court. The Chief Juſtice De Grey, and Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone, diſtinguiſhed themſelves by the Accuracy and Strength of their Reaſonings. For my own Part, altho' I have no Doubt that the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Oliver, are illegally confined by the Houſe of Commons, yet I do not think it is in the Power of any Court in Weſtminſter to afford them Relief. This is indeed a hard Caſe, but ſhould notwithſtanding be ſubmitted to as a partial Inconvenience, in order to avoid the general Miſchiefs and Confuſion which would ariſe from an oppoſite Conduct."

By a Gentleman from Mecklenburg County, in North-Carolina, we are informed, that he came through Orange County, and was at the Governor's Camp 2 *Days after the late Battle with the Regulators, where he learnt the following Particulars, viz. That on the* 15*th of May, a Party of the Regulators came up with one of the Provincials at ſome Diſtance from the main Body, whom they cut to Pieces; that on the* 16*th, juſt before the Action, one of the Regulators, named Thomſon, came up to the Governor, and groſly inſulted him with threatning Language, bidding him fire, for they did not regard him, nor all his Forces, on which he ſhot him dead, when the Engagement enſued, by a heavy Fire from the Artillery and Small Arms, which killed a great Number of the Regulators, who returned the Fire, killed nine or ten of the Provincials, and wounded about* 60; *that the Regulators being badly diſciplined, and under no Command, attacked the Governor very irregularly afterwards; that the Action laſted near two Hours, when the Regulators began to diſperſe; that upwards of* 250 *of them were killed, a great Number wounded, and about* 100 *taken Priſoners; that on the* 17*th the Governor iſſued a Proclamation, offering his Pardon to thoſe who would come in, lay down their Arms, and ſwear Allegiance to his Majeſty within a limited Time; that upwards of* 300 *had come in, and more were continually ſurrendering themſelves, and it was thought that moſt, if not all of them, would ſurrender, except about* 63, *who were outlawed; that one James Few, an Outlaw, was hanged in the Governor's Camp; and that on the* 20*th, the Day he came away, a Court was to be held at Hillſborough, for the Trial of the Priſoners.----He further informs, that as he came through Virginia, he was told by ſeveral People, that one whole Family at Green Briar, on the Frontiers of that Province, were lately killed by the Cherokee Indians, in their Excurſions.*

Captain Oſborne, from London, on the 15*th of laſt Month, in Lat.* 32 : 15, *Long.* 22 : 10, *ſpoke the Ship Flora, Captain Carter, who left Briſtol ſome Time in March, bound to South-Carolina, but meeting with very hard Gales of Wind, had his Water ſtove, and moſt of his Bread damaged, which obliged him to put into a Port in France to get a freſh Supply, and was then* 17 *Days out;* 30*th, in Lat.* 30 : 31, *Long.* 50, *ſpoke the Ship Peggy, Captain Aſhton, belonging to New-Caſtle, bound from Bourdeaux for Cape-Fear, out* 30 *Days; on the* 2*d Inſtant, in Lat.* 31 : 45, *Long.* 55 : 27, *ſpoke a Schooner, Capt. Carter, from Salem for St. Chriſtophers,* 15 *Days out;* 10*th, in Lat.* 36 : 24, *Long.* 70 : 34, *ſpoke the Brig Duke of Grafton, Captain Strickland, from New-York for Jamaica, out* 7 *Days; and on the* 11*th, about* 15 *Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke the Ship Betſy, Captain Hood, from this Port for Briſtol.*

Captain Robeſon, from Newry, on the 21ſt of May, in Lat. 41 : 27, ſpoke the Schooner Boreas, Captain Turner, from Savannah, in Georgia, for Cowes, out 16 Days; and on the 26th, in Lat. 38 : 24, Long. 54, he ſpoke the Brig Juno, Captain M'Cune, from Cape-Fear for Glaſgow, 16 Days out.

Captain Chambers, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, on the 27*th of May, in Lat.* 34 : 39, *Long.* 56 : 13, *ſpoke the Brig Nancy, Captain Slaymaker, from Maryland for Madeira, out* 13 *Days.*

Captain Wilſon, from Liverpool, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 23*d ult. in Lat.* 39, *Long.* 59, *ſpoke with Captain Heaſelton, from Philadelphia for Vigo, all well.*

Laſt Friday Night the Store of Meſſieurs Willing and Taylor, in Front-ſtreet, was broke open, and robbed of 246 *Dollars, four Half Johannes, ſome Paper Money, a Pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, marked T. M. and eight Silver Watches, Maker's Name Cha. Reynolds, numbered between* 6730 *and* 6742. *A Reward of* 200 *Dollars is offered for bringing the Thief or Thieves to Juſtice.*

ARRIVALS.

The Albany, Richards, from New-York, at Deal; and the Two Siſters, Taylor, from Virginia, in London.

Deal, April 13. *Came down and ſailed, the Nancy, Coulſon, for Maryland*; April 16, *the Molly, Maynard; Louiſa, Spencer; Elizabeth, Tipady, for Ditto*; April 20, *the Polly, Creemer, for Ditto.*

Veſſels cleared out in London for Virginia, viz. April 15. *The Pomona, Dunlop*; April 18, *the Pitt, Lilly*; April 20, *the James, Montgomery.*

Cleared out for Maryland, April 16. *The Camden, Richardſon*; April 18, *the Planter's Friend, Buchanan*; April 20, *the St. George, Hammond; and Swan, Banning.*

The Thornton, M'Dougall; and the Polly, Kelty, for Maryland, were in the Downs the 22*d of April.*

☞ The COMMENCEMENT in the College of this City is appointed to be held on Friday the 28th Inſtant.

The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society*, are requeſted to be punctual in attending at their Hall To-morrow Evening at 7 o' Clock, to conſider of ſeveral Matters of Importance.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 7s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 21d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, from Antigua. Sloop Rover, R. Robinſon, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Polly, W. Caſey, and Sloop Little Peggy, S. Parker, Virginia. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſon, and Ship Newry Packet, C. Robinſon, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Dominica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, and Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, London. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, and Schooner Polly and Betſy, W. Wallace, from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Mary, E. Yorke, Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, and Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, for Jamaica. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethell, St. Auguſtine. Brig William, T. Morris, and Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Antigua. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Ship Eſther, J. Guitton, for Cork.

CLEARED. Sloop Induſtry, T. Luce, to Nantucket. Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch, Jamaica. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, and Schooner Lark, T. Ellis, N. Providence. Schooner Orange, R. Caldwell, Maryland. Brig Sally, J. Cochran, and Schooner Suſanna, C. Sutter, Dominica. Brig James, R. Warnack, and Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, Barbados. Ship, Warwick, S. Davidſon, Briſtol. Ship Catherine, H. Lyle, Liverpool. Sloop Hannah, G. May, to Cork.

TO BE LETT,

A STORE, compleatly fitted up with Shelves, Saſhes, a Deſk, and Counter, with a Cellar if required, and a Gentleman may diet and lodge in the Houſe. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

A FEW ſmall Caſks of LONDON VINEGAR, juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, and to be ſold by JAMES and JOSEPH BRINGHURST. ¶

A NEAT aſſortment of faſhionable SILKS, imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne.----Alſo a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, imported in the ſpring veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms for caſh, by THOMAS WEST, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet.

IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SINGLE MAN, who underſtands the MILLING Buſineſs, in all its Branches. Such an One, applying to the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the Sign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter Road, may have good Encouragement, provided he brings a good Recommendation.

June 17, 1771. JAMES GOUDIE. ¶

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, ſhop-keeper) are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Joseph Ferguſon, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of Auguſt next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies ariſing from the ſale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the uſe of the creditors of his ſon William.--- As the truſtees have the caſh already by them, the creditors are deſired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made.

ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, } Truſtees.
§ 7/6. JAMES KINSEY, }

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS,

Is now made at the Factory in *Manheim*, in *Lancaſter* county,

EQUAL in quality, with any imported from *Europe*; where all merchants, ſtore-keepers, and others, may be ſupplied on very reaſonable terms; and as the proprietor of thoſe works well knows the patriotic ſpirit of the Americans, he flatters himſelf they will encourage the manufactories of their own country, and hopes to be favoured with their orders for Flint Glaſs; and begs leave further to aſſure them, that whatever commands he may receive, ſhall, with great punctuality and diſpatch, be executed.------Wholeſale dealers may expect proper allowance, or abatement, on buying large quantities.----Patterns and orders will be received (and forwarded to the manufactory) at Philadelphia, at the London Coffee-houſe, and by Mr. Iſaac Melchor, in Second-ſtreet; at Lancaſter, by Mr. Paul Zantzinger; at York-Town, by Mr. George Stake; and at Baltimore, by Mr. John Litle.

N. B. A glaſs cutter and flowerer, on application, will meet with good encouragement at ſaid manufactory.

¶ HENRY WILLIAM STIEGEL.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ESCAPED *from my cuſtody, on the* 23*d day of May laſt, a certain* JAMES LATHIM, *an Engliſh man, aged about* 30 *years, about* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, of a fair complexion, and ſandy beard, and wears his own long light coloured hair, either plaited or tied with a ribbon, his religion a Papiſt; had on an Engliſh caſtor hat, a mixed coloured coat, of light blue cloth, a claret coloured lappelled jacket, made of an old coat, buckſkin breeches, and carved ſilver buckles; but it is probable he may change his name, and alſo his dreſs, as it is ſuppoſed he took* 50 *or* 60 *pounds money with him; he is a ſhoemaker by trade, of which buſineſs he is a compleat maſter; he has, for ſome time paſt, worked with Mr. John Patrick, at Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland; he took away with him, a ſmall bay trotting Mare, about* 12 *hands high,* 4 *years old, neither ear-mark nor brand; alſo a new bridle and new hog-ſkin ſeated ſaddle, the tuft-nails of the ſaddle covered with leather, and a new croſs barred ſaddle-cloth. Whoever ſecures ſaid Lathim in any goal in America, and gives notice thereof, ſhall have the above reward; or if brought home to me, at my dwelling houſe in Baltimore-Town, ſhall receive the above reward of Ten Pounds, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by me* §

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore county.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th of this inſtant June a ſervant man, named DANIEL M'BRIDE, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, out-mouthed, marked with the ſmall-pox; he ſpeaks bad Engliſh, but has the Iriſh brogue; had on a blue woollen home-made coat, a woollen jacket, the breaſt the ſame as the coat, a half-worn beaver hat, buckſkin breeches, tow trowſers, 3 pair of ſtockings, the 1 pair coarſe grey, and a tow linen ſhirt; he loves ſtrong liquor, and is apt to ſwear. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward of THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ DAVID WATSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 12th of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcriber, living at Mill-Town, near Newport, in New-Caſtle county, upon Delaware, a certain JAMES M'LAUGHLIN, a ſlim man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 22 years of age, long red hair, tied behind, wants two of his upper fore teeth, he is a Cooper by trade, and carried an adze with him; is very much given to liquor, and fractious in his cups; had on, when he went away, a light coloured country cloth jacket, double breaſted, with yellow lackered buttons, new ſtriped linen trowſers, calf-ſkin ſhoes, patched on one ſide, a half-worn wool hat, cocked on all ſides, and wears it high up before; he ſtole a Wilton cloth coat, and a pair of olive coloured velvet breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid perſon, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM FOOTT. §

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, June 10, 1771.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, yeſterday, an Engliſh ſervant man, about 25 years of age, calls himſelf *Thomas Jones*, five feet high, his right leg ſhorter than the other, deep ſandy, or near red coloured hair; had on, tow trowſers, a thick white flannel jacket, a homeſpun flaxen ſhirt, an old pair of ſhoes, and an old beaver hat. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in this province, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive *Thirty Shillings* reward, with all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN RIGHTER.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP

NEWRY PACKET,

CHARLES ROBESON,

MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in three weeks. For paſſage agree with *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, or the Captain on board ſaid ſhip, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, great part of her cargoe being ready to go on board, having extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Riche's wharff. ¶

JOHN JANVIER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he carries on the Joiner's buſineſs, in all its various branches, at the Head of Elk, in Cæcil county, MARYLAND; in the ſhop which Caleb Ricketts formerly occupied; where he makes and ſells, all ſorts of Joiner's work, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and neweſt faſhions; ſuch as deſks, of various ſorts, cheſts of drawers; card, dining, chamber, Pembroke, and tea tables, &c. parlour, eaſy, and elbow chairs, &c. clock-caſes, couches, bedſteads, and many other pieces of furniture, too tedious to mention; all which he will engage to be equal in neatneſs and ſtrength, to Philadelphia work; he therefore hopes that he will meet with ſuitable encouragement in his buſineſs, as he intends to make it his ſtudy to give the greateſt ſatisfaction that lays in his power, to all thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.-------He likewiſe intends to keep a general aſſortment of ſcrews, ſprigs, nails, locks, hinges, &c. ſuch as are neceſſary in the Joiner's trade, and which he intends to ſell as low as poſſible, for caſh only. ¶

YORICK,

The noted Engliſh FOX-HUNTER,

A FINE BAY, with a Star, and one white Foot, imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; Will Cover the Remainder of the Seaſon, at Mr. HOPKINS's, at Point-No-Point, at Twenty Shillings a Leap, Forty-five the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom.----A Foal will be inſured for £ 4: 10: 0. ¶

Philadelphia, June 10, 1771.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Friday, the 12th day of July next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Malaby, commonly known by the Sign of the Ship Hero, at the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, tenement or kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, and on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets continued ſouthward beyond the ſaid city, the lot containing in breadth on Chriſtian-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in length or depth 114 feet, bounded ſouthward by Chriſtian-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by William Honeyman's ground, northward by land late of John Parham, and eaſtward by James Reynolds's ground; late the real eſtate of John Lowry, deceaſed; the ſaid meſſuage is 15 feet in breadth by 32 feet in length, and is inſured in the ſum of 175 pounds, having a good brick waſh-houſe behind it. Attendance will be given by

¶ SAMUEL LOWRY, Adminiſtrator.

ABOUT the 16th day of May laſt, a certain JAMES BOUCHER, and JOHN KELLY, were committed to the goal of Philadelphia county, ſaid Kelly being convicted of having ſtolen one pair of new pumps, and ſundry other goods being found in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Boucher, and Kelly, ſuſpected to be ſtolen, ſuch as check handkerchiefs, one remnant of light coloured pluſh, a remnant of poplin, a pair of yellow ſtays, a remnant of lawn, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention. Any perſon that has loſt ſaid goods, by applying to WILLIAM DEWEES, in the Northern Liberties, and proving their property, may have them again. ¶

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A LOT of GROUND, with two frame tenements thereon, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Strawberry-Alley, adjoining the houſe where John Lukens now dwells, the lot is 32 feet front on ſaid alley, and in depth 82 feet, ſubject to a ſmall groundrent of Three Shillings ſterling per annum; one half of the purchaſe money to be paid on ſigning the deeds, the other half in one year, with intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. For terms, enquire of Sharp Delany, in Philadelphia, or of the ſubſcriber, in the town of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey. JOSEPH SMITH.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. †

RUN away the 11th of this inſtant June, at night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Mannington, in Salem county, two ſervant men, one named JAMES HOWARD, born in England, about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, yellowiſh coloured hair, very talkative, and much inclined to drink; had on, and took with him, a ſnuff coloured home made cloth coat, 3 jackets, 1 of white flannel, 1 of homeſpun linſey, and the other nankeen, tow ſhirts and trowſers, old ſhoes, and a pair of worſted ſtockings. The other an Engliſhman, named JOHN SPENCE, ſtoop ſhouldered, with a hump on his back, about 27 years of age, and about 6 feet 3 inches high, browniſh hair and complexion; took with him a large lappelled grey coloured cloth jacket, lined with ſtriped linſey, patched at the elbows with cloth of a different colour, two ſhirts, one fine, the other coarſe linen, filled with tow, and trowſers of the ſame, old ſhoes, patched with ſaddle leather, with a pair of narrow-rimmed ſilver buckles, marked M. C. and an old ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, with a hole in the middle; it is very probable he may wear a green coat, as there is one taken out of the houſe, and he is ſuppoſed to be the thief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM SMITH, and ADAM COOK. ¶

RUN away on the morning of the 7th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, by trade a Chimney Sweeper; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a chimney frock and trowſers, blanket, bruſh and ſcraper; he is about 17 years of age, 4 feet 6 inches high, wears his own hair, of a brown colour, is weak, and hollow eyed, waddles as he walks, and ſtammers much when talking; he has a down ſneaking look. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by GEORGE BEATHO. ¶

FOUR ſmall Rafts of BOARDS were lately taken up adrift in the River Delaware, and are now under the Care of John Martin, in Briſtol Townſhip, Bucks County. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Benjamin Gibbs, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, to be ſettled by ANN GIBBS, Adminiſtratrix.

The ſaid Ann Gibbs has for ſale, a Pair of handſome young HORSES.

TAKEN up between Swedes-ford, on Schuylkill, and the Broad-axe Tavern, on Skippack road, June 11, 1771, two ſtrays, viz. A bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, and a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high. The owner, or owners, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. Apply to EDWARD DAVIS, living at the Sign of the Broad-axe, on Skippack road. §

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 29th of May laſt, a black COW, appears to be about 5 or 6 years old, is earmarked, gives ſome milk, and is middling large. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to RICHARD MATHER. §

Lancaſter, June 12, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 8th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on King-ſtreet in ſaid Borough, containing in front about 42½ feet, bounded on the north by a 14 feet alley, on the eaſt by a lot of George Roſs, Eſq; on the ſouth by ſaid ſtreet, and on the weſt by a lot late of Michael Groce, deceaſed, to which lot is appurtenant a 9 feet alley in front, in common with George Roſs, Eſq; at the back of the meſſuage are erected brick ſtores, near 100 feet in length.

Alſo two unimproved lots, ſituate in the town of Manheim, the one known in the plan of ſaid town, by the No. 337, and contains in front, on Pruſſian-ſtreet, 54½ feet, and in depth, to a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer, 270 feet, bounded on the north by a lot of Chriſtopher Wegman, ſouthward by ground of Andrew Partroff, and weſtward by a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer. The other lot known in the ſaid plan by the No. 235, and contains in front, on Wolf-ſtreet, 57 feet, and in depth, to Hay-alley, 257 feet, bounded by Ferdinand-ſtreet, to the northward by Hay-alley aforeſaid, ſouthward by a lot of John Gingery, and weſtward by Wolf-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the property of John Cameron, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. § 7 *W.*

RUN away, the 5th of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT FRAIM, has been about 4 years in this country, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wears his own dark brown curled hair, round ſhouldered, has middling thick lips, a grim look, but freſh coloured, and a little freckled, is very apt to ſwear and drink too much, and rocks a little when walking; he is a well limbed fellow; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a cloth coat, inclining to a claret colour, a lapelled jacket, the fore parts of the ſame, the hind parts blue, two fine ſhirts, and one coarſe ditto, a red jacket, a half-worn raccoon hat, with a large brim, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, ſilver ſleeve buttons, marked H. S. white cotton ribbed ſtockings, black yarn ditto, turned pumps, not much wore, and Pinchbeck buckles, two ſilk handkerchiefs, one black, the other a flag; it is poſſible he may change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN MACKEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, the 11th day of April laſt, did purchaſe from a certain Samuel Sliecer, *of Cæcil county, in Maryland, a tract of land in York county, in the province of Pennſylvania, for which the ſubſcriber did, on the ſame day, perfect to the ſaid* Samuel Sliecer, *ſundry bonds, to the value of £ 195: 10: 0; and whereas the ſaid* Samuel Sliecer *hath failed in giving me the ſubſcriber poſſeſſion of ſaid tract, according to agreement, dated the 18th of March, 1771: Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking aſſignments on ſaid bonds, as he will pay none of them, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law.*

§ WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Ferry, in New-Caſtle county, on the 8th of this inſtant June, a ſervant lad, named WILLIAM PHILLIPS, about 5 feet high, 19 years of age, pock-marked, a flat noſe, of a brown complexion, has the mark of a cut of an axe on his right foot, and walks a little lame; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, and a ſtriped linſey ditto, with ſleeves, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, woollen trowſers, with a patch on each knee, and a blue Scotch bonnet; he ſays he has been to ſea with Captain Macpherſon; it is likely he will endeavour to go to ſea again, to make his eſcape, therefore all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CORNELIUS HAINS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 22d of June inſtant, preciſely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain brick meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, about 4 miles from ſaid city, containing 12 acres and 4 perches of land, bounded by the Wiſſahickon road, and lands of Joſeph Shute, Thomas Hood, and others; late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

And at 4 o'clock on the ſame day, will be ſold, by public ſale, on the above premiſes, all the houſhold furniture, garden implements, &c. belonging to the ſaid place, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Adminiſtrator.

And on Friday, the 28th of June inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain brick meſſuage, and two contiguous lots of ground, one of them ſituate on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 60 feet, bounded eaſtward by a 17 feet alley, ſouthward by Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by ground of John Drinker, and northward by the next deſcribed lot. The other of the ſaid lots containing in breadth, on the ſaid 17 feet alley, 10 feet, and in length or depth 39 and a half feet; alſo late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

ON Tueſday, the 25th of this inſtant June, at Allen-Town, in Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, by way of public vendue, will begin the ſale of a large aſſortment of Dry Goods, &c. being the remaining ſtock in trade of THOMAS BULLMAN, and Company, at ſaid place; at which time will be added, a variety of freſh goods, ſuitable for the country.---The ſales will begin at 9 in the morning, and be continued from day to day until Thurſday, the 4th of July.---And three months credit will be allowed to all purchaſers, for upwards of Forty Shillings, giving ſecurity, if required.---It is not doubted the country round about will wait a few weeks for the extraordinary advantages they may derive from ſupplying their families with many neceſſaries, at a very low rate. On the 4th day of the ſales, which will be the 28th of June, will be ſold, a Negroe man and Negroe boy, a waggon, and team of four good horſes.---And, on Tueſday, the 2d day of July, by adjournment, will be ſold, the Allen-Town griſt-mill and fulling-mill, with the plantation and improvements, as formerly advertiſed, for which the purchaſer will be allowed ſix months credit, for the payment of one third of the purchaſe money, 12 months for another third, and 18 months for the remainder, without intereſt, giving ſecurity for the ſame, before he is put into poſſeſſion, if required.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber ſcrews, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. ***WILLIAM DAWSON.***

Baltimore, June 1, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS; which are to be diſpoſed of, by the ſingle Piece or larger Quantity, on reaſonable Terms, by

¶8W. ROBERT CHRISTIE, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable NEGROE WOMAN, *well acquainted with Country Buſineſs, having lived on a Farm a conſiderable Time. She is not known to be faulty in any Reſpect. The true Reaſon of her being to be ſold the Purchaſer may be informed of. Enquire of* JUDAH FOULKE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Cheſter-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, on the 21ſt of May laſt, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JOHN BARTLETT, *about 45 years of age, by trade a Tinker, took tools with him, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet; had on, or took with him, a felt hat, white ſhirt, bearſkin veſt, lined with white flannel, old leather breeches, black worſted ſtockings, white metal buckles in his ſhoes, and a Spaniſh great coat, called a grego; has loſt the thumb of his right hand. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* FOUR POUNDS *reward, paid by* OLIVER HASTINGS. §

RUN away the 20th of May laſt, at night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh indented ſervant man, named EDWARD DAVIS, *about 30 years of age, by trade a ſhoemaker, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſhort black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head, black beard, talks Dutch and Welſh; had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, coarſe brown cloth coat and breeches, trimmed with mohair buttons, claret coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, blue cloth ditto, with mohair buttons ozenbrigs ſhirt, milled yarn greyiſh ſtockings, old ſhoes, and blue cloth breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county* Forty Shillings; *or, if out of the province,* FIVE POUNDS, *an reaſonable charges, if brought home.*

† 7/6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *John Carr*, by trade a brick-layer, born in Cheſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, which is turning grey, his noſe has been broke, and is crooked, liſps a little in his ſpeech, and is bow-legged; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked two ways, old brown cloth coat, with metal buttons of different ſorts, ozenbrigs trowſers, new white kerſey breeches, which has on the ſeat two ſtripes, between which are ſome letters, it being the end of the piece of cloth, coarſe ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, and country ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

May 3, 1771. ¶7/6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

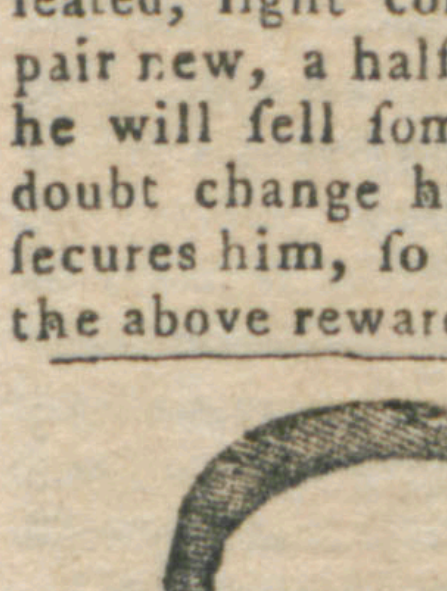
TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March laſt, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, is a ſly artful fellow, and has a ſmooth way of talking, has a large high noſe, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he underſtands farming and dreſſing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, white kerſey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, cotton or linen ſpotted handkerchief, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and old country ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

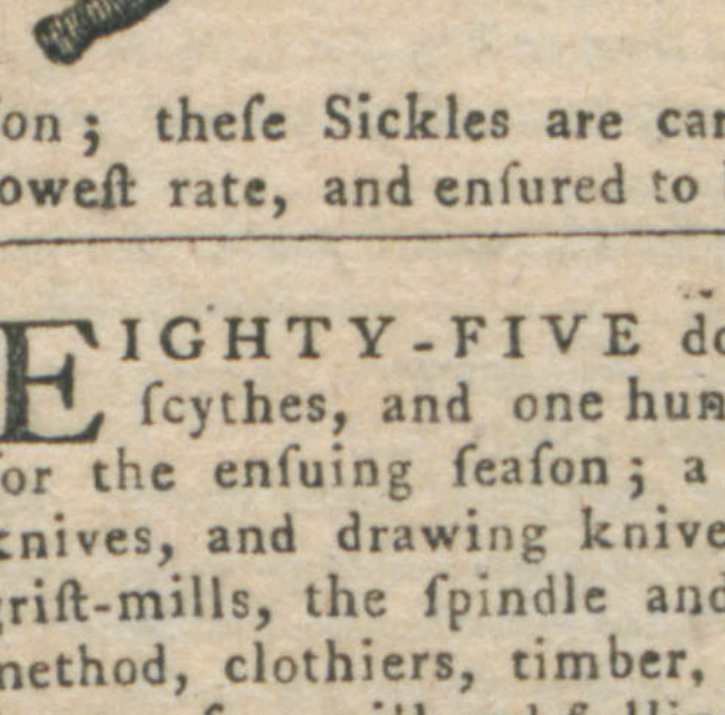
‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He underſtands farming, and dreſſing flax, is a grand rogue, and ſhould he be taken, will make his eſcape the firſt opportunity, was at Pittſburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.



RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*



ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt rate, and enſured to be good. ‡ 6 W.

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and one hundred dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.-----They have for ſale four pair of clothiers ſhears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, alſo black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. § 9 W.

IF one RICHARD MOOR, who came from England about two Years ago, and lately left Philadelphia, in order to reſide in Bucks County, will call upon the Printers hereof, he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage. ¶

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, May 6, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named FRANCIS COWELL, a ſhort ſquare fellow, about 40 years of age, with ſhort hair, a very bald pate, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; carried away with him, 2 outer jackets, one red, the other country kerſey, and a blue under jacket, a new country linen ſhirt, and old trowſers, a pair of country kerſey breeches, milled ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, from JOHN WALKER. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the
NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 27, 1771. NUMB. 2218.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, April 19.

To the EDITOR *of* LLOYD's EVENING POST.

SIR,

THE preſent diſturbances had their immediate riſe from the ſucceſſes of the laſt war, which, while it impoveriſhed the State by an addition of ſixty millions to its debt, and diſperſed its ſmall military force in guarding the new acquiſitions of territory, threw immenſe ſums into the pockets of private perſons. Theſe men, after being ſatiated with every ſpecies of luxury, which their money laid open to them, ſoon felt a new appetite ariſe for rank and dignity; but being moſtly of the loweſt claſs, with regard to education or connections, they found but one way of gratifying this appetite, which was by purchaſing ſeats in the Houſe of Commons. Many attempts of this ſort were accordingly made at the General Election in 1761, and ſince that time, ſome of which ſucceeded, and others failed; but thoſe which ſucceeded, and thoſe which failed, equally ſerved to ſpread this newly acquired money to a larger circle, and in ſuch a manner as gave thoſe who received it, along with the money, a high idea of their own importance, ſo that they all began to think themſelves entitled to a ſhare in the honours and emoluments of Government, which, in reality, can only be the lot of a few. Hence aroſe a general hatred to the few in poſſeſſion, the true ſource of which being ridiculous and ſhameful, could not be ſuffered to appear in its genuine ſhape, but was ready to vent itſelf, in a full chorus of lamentations, upon any miſmanagement of the public affairs, real or pretended.

While a free ſtate preſerves its equilibrium, and every thing flows eaſily in its accuſtomed channel, the firſt poſts in Government are always filled by perſons, whoſe hereditary honours and eſtates give them a ſort of preſcriptive right to them; and new men, of the greateſt talents and accompliſhments, are ſeldom promoted to any offices above thoſe of the middling rank; but when once confuſion, and with it danger and difficulty, make their appearance, there is no height to which men of addreſs and boldneſs may not aſpire, though deſtitute of birth, fortune and character. Some of theſe, taking their cue from the encreaſing tone of preſumption and diſcontent, ſtood forth, as Writers and Orators, to revile their Rulers, firſt with more, afterwards with leſs reſerve, feeling, by little and little, that thoſe Rulers were not ſo able to puniſh, as the popular party was to ſupport and reward them. From the ſame motives ſeveral ambitious Lawyers, and even Judges, enliſted themſelves under the popular banner, and pointed out to the common people many weak parts in the laws for preventing or puniſhing ſeditious practices, which, without their aſſiſtance, never would have been known.

Nor were the King's ſervants altogether wanting in their contributions to this maſs of diſorder; for, actuated either by the fear of clamour and inſult, or by the vain hope of popularity, they all, in their turn, ſacrificed the rights of Government, and the intereſt of the Public, to the rabble of the city of London, whoſe nearneſs and noiſe made them be conſidered as repreſenting the whole rabble of England. Want of ſtrength was the real inſpirer of thoſe meaſures, and weakneſs was the reſult of them. But of all their palliatives, the moſt deſtructive was that of admitting the moſt violent and foul-mouthed of their oppoſers into places of truſt, by which they changed their quality of avowed enemies, into the more miſchievous one of timid or treacherous friends.

In the courſe of theſe prepoſterous tranſactions, we have ſeen every thing relating to public Law, or Government, turned, as it were, upſide down. The American diſclaims the authority of the Britiſh Legiſlature, and inſiſts upon the right of taxing himſelf at his own pleaſure; the Coal-heaver becomes his own employer, and inſiſts upon the right of regulating his own wages; the outlawed Culprit breaks into the Court of Juſtice, and, regardleſs of the Tip-ſtaves, arraigns his Judge, who, feeling his own helpleſs ſituation, is forced to plead before the Criminal, and to exert his eloquence in defence of his own conduct; the Livery of London, who, by reaſon of their number, and of their being already repreſented in Parliament, are prohibited by law and common-ſenſe from meeting in a body to deliberate upon any propoſition whatever, make their firſt eſſay in a Remonſtrance to the King againſt both Houſes of Parliament, and this abſurd Remonſtrance is not only received, but received upon the Throne, with the ſame reſpect as if it had come from the two Houſes of Parliament themſelves; the ſerving an order of the Houſe of Commons to bring a Printer before them, is deemed by the Printer an aſſault, and the Meſſenger is committed to priſon for it by the Magiſtrates of London, while Mr. Sheriff Harley, the late Duke of Bedford, and the preſent Lord North, are wounded in open daylight, in the exerciſe of their public duty, without ſuch outrages being deemed aſſaults, or at leaſt ſuch as could bring the offenders to puniſhment.

Such are the ſymptoms of a more than ordinary diſorder in our political ſyſtem, and which can only be rectified by extraordinary means; theſe muſt be employed either in reducing the ſituation of things to a conformity with the preſent laws, that is, by reſtoring to every order of the Commonwealth that natural poiſe which, without the help of force, may keep them all firm in their ſeveral places, or (if this is thought a taſk out of human reach) in bringing our laws to a conformity with the real ſituation of things, by contriving artificial equivalents to ſupply the deficiency of this natural poiſe, by placing a proper degree of force in the hands of thoſe who are already veſted with authority, or, in other words, by providing an executive power, ſuitable to the preſent riches and extent of the Britiſh empire.

God forbid that quiet ſhould be reſtored to us by tumultuous or arbitrary means, or that we ſhould ever have occaſion to ſay with Lucan, *Cum Domino pax iſta venit.*

Pall-mall,
April 13.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.
MARCELLUS.

From LLOYD's EVENING POST of April 22.

To L--- N----.

FROM *repeated accounts in the News Papers you have lately fallen into* bad hands, *and if the general apprehenſions are true, the nation has fallen into much* worſe.

If you *then have a right to complain, your country has infinitely more; however, be it ever ſo unmerited, it is certainly a ground for reflection; and our privilege (if we do not deſerve it) is to place it on the liſt of our* virtues.

That your L. had reaſon to expect it, I need only appeal to your office, *and the part you are ſuppoſed to have acted; the former is always ſuſpicious, and the latter too often confirms it.*

But ſuppoſe the populace out in their judgment---a thing that nevertheleſs an old friend of yours once ſolemnly declared they ſeldom were (though I think they are too often out in their conduct, and I look on this inſtance as one of them) you cannot ſurely be diſpleaſed or ſurprized.

Miniſters have their thoughts of the people, and they have a right to have them---the people have the ſame right with them, and theſe have their thoughts of the Miniſter---only this muſt be taken into the account (and that will account for the reſt) the Miniſter can oppreſs them with impunity, and the latter are defied to reſent it; in other words, the former can oppreſs without *Law; the latter are to defend themſelves* by it.

But Hic labor erit et opus---- *the Miniſter, perhaps, is lordly, deſpotic, inflexible, and protected by office; the people (though numerous, and, in one ſenſe, reſpectable and auguſt) are nevertheleſs worn out and exaſperated; they complain, and are only inſulted; they petition, and are only rejected; What then, I would aſk, ſhould they do? Not ſurely petition again; this would be an inſult to Majeſty---"O, have recourſe to the* laws? "----*Very good, to the* tenor *do you mean, or the* purport? *And to what will* you *have recourſe? To the Military, Proclamations, and Warrants; a fair challenge, it is true, on* one *ſide, becauſe it tells us what we are to truſt to.*

But I am not pleading for mobs, *nor defending the propriety of* riots; *I hate both the name, and the noiſe of them---But I am pleading the cauſe of my country, and ſhould be glad to have ſome inſtructions; now then I expect your reply---Is it Weſtminſter Hall, or the War Office? There is but this difference between them: By the one we are privileged with lingering on the rack; by the other we are diſpatched with* alacrity.

In few words then, this is the caſe: The Miniſter looks at the people, and the people look at the Miniſter; and both ſee through the ſame medium; only the Miniſter inverts its poſition, and views the people as the refuſe *and* ſcum.---*The people invert it again, and view him as a* Monſter *and* Man-eater.---*The ideas of both may be extravagant, but it is the firſt who has cauſed the diſtortion.*

Here then is the origin of their reſentment; they think, nay feel, *they are oppreſſed, and are poſſeſſed of neither power nor patience; it is the inſtinct of vindictive deſpair (like Sampſon inſulted by the Philiſtines) in the breaſts of Engliſh* Freemen, *who having ſupplicated in vain for their immunities, are determined to riſk their all at a caſt.*

A deſperate undertaking, it is true! But what will not deſperation reſolve? to determine as in deſpair of redreſs, that if it is ſo they muſt *periſh, their gigantic oppreſſors ſhall periſh with them!*

But, my L. you may prevent the attempt, or at leaſt you may ceaſe to provoke it; and if you do, it will immortalize your memory; if not, remember the prediction: The head that has ſaid to the foot, "I have no need of you," ſhall one day feel from the hand, *that it once ſtood in need of them* both.

A. X. E.

April 16, 1771.

The SPEECH *of the A------ G------ in the caſe of the Lord Mayor of London.*

THIS is a caſe of the higheſt conſequence, for it concerns the privileges of the Houſe of Commons, and the liberty of the Subject. It is the firſt caſe of this nature; no Magiſtrate of London, before this period, ever durſt diſpute your authority, or imagine that he had a right to controul your orders. You were hitherto ſuppoſed to be ſuperior to all Magiſtrates, and to act by laws common to you with other Courts. Other Courts are regulated by laws peculiar to themſelves, and you are to obſerve the law of Parliament as the rule of your conduct. In England there are ſeveral laws beſides the common law. For example, there is the Eccleſiaſtical Law, the Admiralty Law, and the Civil Law. Theſe you are to obſerve; but the ſupreme rule of your conduct is the Law of Parliament, which is peculiar to you alone. To explain the nature of Judicature, will help to clear up this matter. The Houſe of Lords has a power to judge by the common law, but not originally. The matter muſt come before them upon Writs of Error and Appeal; and, for that reaſon, it is provided by the Conſtitution that the Judges ſhall give their aſſiſtance. But then they have another law, the Law of Parliament, concerning which the Judges are to give neither aſſiſtance nor opinion. Should they attempt ſuch an encroachment, the Lords would probably reſent it, as an abridgment of their privileges. That the Commons alſo have a right of Judicature in caſes of privilege, and contempts of their Houſe, is equally certain: Not indeed by common law, but by the laws and cuſtoms of their Houſe. Now Miller was apprehended by theſe laws, and he was diſcharged by the common law. What then can be more abſurd and audacious than ſuch proceedings? Lord Coke ſays, that it does not belong to the Judges to determine the laws, privileges, or cuſtoms of Parliament, How much leſs is this the right of any Magiſtrate? For who ſhall adjudge any act to be no breach of privilege, when the Commons, who are the proper judges of their own privileges, have paſſed a different ſentence? It would be a ſtrange thing that the Houſe ſhould have power to examine into, and judge of their own privileges, and yet have no power to puniſh the breach of them; for what ſignifies the power to judge, if you have not the power to puniſh? Our Anceſtors entertained a very different idea of their power.

In the 8th of Elizabeth, one Long was returned Member for Weſtbury; and it being complained of, that he came into the Houſe by undue practices, the Houſe took the matter into conſideration, and, finding that he had given Four Pounds to the Mayor of Weſtbury, they not only expelled Long, but fined and impriſoned the Mayor, according to the law and uſage of Parliament. Nothing can be more abſurd than what is ſaid concerning the illegality of the warrant. Courts do not commit by warrant under ſeal, but a Juſtice of the Peace muſt. Yet even Juſtices at the Quarter Seſſions uſe no Seal. Shall the Houſe of Commons have leſs authority? They have no Seal, and the warrant was perfectly conformable to the law and uſage of Parliament. It is ſaid, that you muſt commit none but your own Members. Then you muſt never commit for breach of privilege, for moſt breaches are committed by men not belonging to your own Houſe, and for matters out of the Houſe. Nor does the duration of the impriſonment during pleaſure, make it illegal and uncertain. This, inſtead of being an injury, is for the advantage of priſoners; for they are diſcharged upon the riſing of the Parliament, and this form is likewiſe according to cuſtom. The inferior Courts of Juſtice commit without expreſſing for what time, which is, conſequently, during pleaſure. Why ſhould you not be indulged with equal diſcretionary power? It is urged, that your warrant was an infringement of law. But what is privilege, but diſpenſing with law? The generality of breaches of privilege are for taking the due courſe of law. There is no better way to determine the juriſdiction of either Houſe of Parliament, than by uſage, like the bounds of pariſhes. There is no precedent or caſe, nor ſo much as an opinion yet cited, to ſhew that a Magiſtrate has power to judge of the Authority of this Houſe, or to diſcharge its priſoners; and this is a good argument, according to Lord Coke, that they want power. When you apprehend or commit, who ſhall dare to ſay nay? You are the only proper judges of the matter; and when it appears upon the return, that they were apprehended or committed by you, every other juriſdiction ceaſes. This appears from *Prin's Animadverſions*, fol. 4. and from the caſe of Sir John Elliot, Cr. ch. 181. Upon a writ of error in that caſe, the Houſe of Lords reſolved that they had no Juriſdiction of a Miſdemeanor committed in Parliament. How then can a Magiſtrate pretend to ſuch an authority; or where is the eſſential difference between a Miſdemeanor in and out of Parliament? The dignity and authority of the Houſe are in either caſe equally affronted. If there is any, the danger of the latter is greater than that of the former.

THE CONTRIBUTORS of the Society, *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the Firſt of July next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

To be SOLD, by
JAMES WEBB, near LANCASTER,

A QUANTITY of very good MALT, fit for Spring or Summer BREWING. ¶

THE MANAGERS of the Society for promoting the culture of Silk, hereby inform the public, that they will give for all good merchantable cocoons, of this year's growth, whoſe grubs, or worms, have not been killed, Three Shillings and Ninepence per pound.---For what was killed in the ſun, or thoſe well dried in the ſun, which were killed by the ſteam of boiling water, Five Shillings per pound.---Such who kill the grubs in an oven, ought to be very cautious of expoſing the cocoons to much heat, as it will ſcorch and deſtroy the fabrick of the ſilk, and render it totally uſeleſs.----Cocoons will alſo be wound, for ſuch as deſire it, at Seven Shillings and Sixpence per pound, of reeled, or, as it is commonly called, of raw ſilk.---And applications for either purpoſe, may be made at the Filature, in Seventh-ſtreet, near John Lukens, Eſq; Surveyor-General, where conſtant attendance will be given to receive them.

The difference made in the price of cocoons, with the grubs alive, or killed, may not at firſt ſight be ſatisfactory to all; yet, the managers are well aſſured, from experience, it is more equitable between ſeller and buyer, than any one general price they are capable of fixing; beſides, as the ſellers may bring them to market any way they chooſe, by a trial of each, they may be convinced, which will be moſt advantageous to them. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
On THURSDAY, the Eleventh Day of JULY next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening,

THE WICACOA TAVERN, *known by the Sign of Admiral Keppel*, fronting the River Delaware, betwixt the Swedes Church and the Battery. The houſe is 40 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth; at the back of it is a piazza, and a convenient kitchen and waſh-houſe; in the room over the kitchen is a handſome large billiard-table, and behind the kitchen a ſhuffle-board, well incloſed from the weather; the yard is paved with brick, and has in it a pump, oven, &c. The lot, on which theſe improvements ſtand, extends from low water mark to the eaſt ſide of the Front-ſtreet from Delaware, and is in breadth on the river 60 feet, beſides the privilege of a 31 feet landing, adjoining to it on the north ſide, and ſlopes till it is contracted, at the front of the houſe, to 5 feet, and continues that breadth weſtward 120 feet; on Front-ſtreet it is in breadth 70 feet.

Beſides the large fronts on both ſides of the wide ſtreet along and next Delaware, and that on Front-ſtreet, there are two others of about 60 feet each, on a 30 feet lane, expected to run behind the Swedes Church from Catherine-ſtreet to Prime-ſtreet or Love Lane. The premiſes would ſuit extraordinary well for a ſhip-yard, or is well adapted for very great improvement to anſwer trade and merchandize.

The whole is ſubject to a perpetual annual rent charge of 40l. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid immediately; for the remainder one year's credit will be given, the buyer giving ſatiſfactory ſecurity, and paying intereſt, on which a good and indiſputable title will be made.

JOHN MURGATROYD.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS *ſtolen, on the 12th or 13th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a ſilver watch, with a china face, a ſilk plaited ſtring, a large white ſtone ſeal, with a man's head on it, a new beaver hat, and about 4 or 5 yards of whitened tow linen, which is remarkable, as they cut it off of the piece with a knife, and left it very crooked; likewiſe a pair of brown cloth breeches, lined with leather, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, and black buckles; a ſett of white ſtone buttons, ſet in ſilver, for a man's jacket. They are thought to be ſtolen by one JOHN CARR, who was hoſtler, at my houſe, at that time; he is about 6 feet high, long legged, and ſlim, but remarkable broad acroſs his ſhoulders, about 22 or 23 years of age, has light brown hair, and has got a falſe curl, the colour of his hair, which he wears at times; he is marked with the ſmall-pox; had on a home-made walnut coloured cloth coat, light coloured cloth jacket, an under jacket, of blue and white mixed, leather breeches, tow trowſers, and ſhirt of the ſame, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one white linen ditto, an old hat, with a tarniſhed ſilver band round it. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, and the things had again, ſhall receive the above reward.*

¶ *JOHN LUKENS.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 20th of June inſtant, from DAVID SHAFFER, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a country waggoner, named PETER BEHLER, or BIBER, this country born, about 25 years of age, about 6 feet high, ruddy complexion, has a black beard, and ſhort black hair; he ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch, but the firſt better than the latter; ſays he has been ſeveral years carter to Mr. Abraham Kinſey, in Market-ſtreet; had on, when he went away, only a ſhirt, a pair of linen trowſers, an old hat, with a red woollen band, and a black cravat; but it is ſuppoſed he will furniſh himſelf with better clothes, ſince he took with him fraudulently, Twenty Pounds and Ten Shillings in caſh. Whoever takes up ſaid Behler, or Biber, and brings him to David Shaffer aforeſaid; or to Chriſtopher Kucher, in Lebanon town, Lancaſter county, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ DAVID SHAFFER, or CHRISTOPHER KUCHER.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee fourth Page.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.

AT the late terrible fire in this city and ſuburbs, the Caimacham, and other great Officers, went to the place where it raged, and the former ſeeing ſome wretches pillaging the inhabitants of what little they had ſaved, in order to deter others, ordered them to be thrown into the flames.

Marſeilles, March 29. We hear from Cairo, that beſides the 200 bales of cloth to furniſh his houſe and troops, Ali Bey has made a freſh demand of 30 bales more from the French nation, which the Emir to the Caravan, deſtined for Mecca, is to preſent to the Arabian Princes through whoſe country he paſſes.

Vienna, April 9. All our letters from Bohemia are filled with expreſſions of the utmoſt thankfulneſs for the regard which the Empreſs Queen has ſhewn to this unhappy country in the preſent dearth of proviſions, by not only furniſhing them with grain for their immediate want, but alſo with ſeed corn for the enſuing year.

Our preparations for war are as formidable as ever. Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Senators of Poliſh Pruſſia having remonſtrated to the King of Pruſſia relative to ſome exceſſes which his troops committed in that part of Poland, his Pruſſian Majeſty ſent them the following anſwer:

"Meſſieurs the Biſhop of Culm, and the Palatines of Culm and Marienbourg, I received the letter you wrote to me, dated the 19th inſtant, relating to the deliveries which the troops belonging to the line, which neceſſity obliged me to draw along my frontiers, demanded in ſome of the Palatinates of Poliſh Pruſſia, and am perſuaded that the perſons you employed have exaggerated the force and extent of thoſe deliveries. The officers of my troops know how much I abhor ſuch exceſſes as are laid to their charge, to dare to be guilty of them, for fear of my diſpleaſure. It is certain that in the preſent conjuncture, in order to preſerve a free communication with my kingdom of Pruſſia, I found myſelf under a neceſſity of encloſing ſome Poliſh diſtricts within my line, the extent of which would not permit me to ſupply it with proviſions and forage entirely from my own dominions; but it ſhould likewiſe be conſidered, that this line protects the abovementioned diſtricts from the ravages of the plague, and the violences of the Confederates, in conſideration of which double advantage, it is but equitable that they ſhould contribute to the ſubſiſtance of the people who protect them, as well as my own ſubjects. Nevertheleſs, I will never ſuffer my officers to make an ill uſe of their power to offend any body; and have accordingly given orders to Major General de Belling to keep the troops under his command under the ſtricteſt diſcipline, ſo that I do not doubt there will be no further ſubject of complaint againſt them."

Warſaw, April 3. It is true, that the Confederates cauſed 11 of their brethren to be beheaded, but this tragical ſcene happened at Oſwieczyn, and not at Landſkroon, as reported by miſtake.

Paris, April 12. The firſt Preſident of the Court of Aids is baniſhed, and that Court ſuppreſſed.

Warſaw, March 23. *We are aſſured, that during the reſidence of Prince Henry of Pruſſia at the Court of Peterſburgh, great advances were made in the plan for the pacification of the troubles of this kingdom.*

Some Gentlemen of the country having taken it into their heads to imitate the Confederates in their robberies, aſſembled together lately at Sarczyn, a ſmall town, ſix miles from hence; and there formed a league under a perſon named Zabrzewſki. They ſent to this city three of their adherents, one of whom was charged to deliver a Memorial into the King's own hand, in which they invited him to be the Chief of the Confederacy. His Majeſty received this Memorial juſt as he was ſtepping into his coach, and was going to give orders for arreſting the three emiſſaries, which they ſuſpecting, eſcaped.

Dublin, April 9. At a General Aſſize held at Naas, for the County of Kildare, the 4th day of April, 1771, the Grand Jury of the ſaid County came to the following Reſolutions:

Reſolved, nem. con. That the Thanks of this Grand Jury be given to his Grace the Duke of Leinſter, the Earls of Weſtmeath, Shannon, Laneſborough, Louth, Mornington, Moira, Charlemont, Bective, and Bellamont, the Viſcounts Moleſworth, Powerſcourt, and Mountcaſhell, the Lords Knapton, Longford, Liſle, and Baltinglaſs, for their manly and diſintereſted Conduct in Parliament, particularly in this preſent Seſſion.

Reſolved, That the Thanks of this Grand Jury be given to the Right Hon. John Ponſonby, late Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, for his ſpirited and diſintereſted Reſignation of the Chair of that Houſe, when a further Continuation in it appeared to him inconſiſtent with his Honour.

Reſolved, nem. con. That the Thanks of this Grand Jury be given to Arthur Pomeroy, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives of this County in Parliament, to William Burgh, and Walter Huſſey, Eſqrs. Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Borough of Athy, to Gerald Fitzgerald, and Robert Graydon, Repreſentatives of the Borough of Harriſtown, and to Simon Digby, and Joſeph Henry, Repreſentatives of the Borough of Kildare, for their Conduct in Vindication of the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the Commons of Ireland, and that a grateful Aſſurance be made to them, that we are perfectly ſatisfied with their juſt Repreſentation of us.

Reſolved, That theſe Reſolutions be ſignified to the above Noblemen and Gentlemen by our worthy Foreman, the Moſt Hon. the Marquis of Kildare.

LONDON.

April 8. The ſecret Committee lately eſtabliſhed has had very little ſucceſs in their proceedings; the Premier having declared to a few ſelect friends, though he approved of the ſcheme, he did not expect much from it.

April 12. By an exact account it appears that the value of the ſeveral merchandizes exported from Ruſſia in the year 1770, amounts to 7,435,100 rubles. [A ruble is about 4s. 6d.]

An Anecdote.---Soon after the Revolution, when every Act had paſſed that human prudence could deviſe, to ſtrengthen the Conſtitution, upon the ſtrongeſt and moſt permanent foundation, King William thought ſomething ſtill wanting to complete the ſtructure: He accordingly ſent Lord Somers to the leaders in Adminiſtration, both Lords and Commons, requeſting they would conſider, and draw up an Act, in the moſt extenſive manner they thought proper, reſpecting their own Privileges: In conſequence of the Meſſage, many Conferences were held; but ſo jealous were both Houſes in defining what was, and what was not, proper to reduce into a Record, that at laſt it was thrown out as either *impoſſible,* or abſolutely *improper,* to be defined.

April 15. In the courſe of the debates on Friday, in a Great Aſſembly, a ſmart altercation aroſe between the Att----y G-----l and Serjeant G--nn; towards the concluſion of which, ſome perſonal ſeverities were thrown out on both ſides; and the diſpute growing pretty warm, gave the Speaker an occaſion to call them to order.

We are informed that Mr. Alderman Wilkes received a Letter, by the Penny Poſt, containing only this ſingle Queſtion, *What is the Government?* To which the patriotic Alderman returned for Anſwer, *A Sett of Knaves and Fools.*

Notwithſtanding they have of late crowded all their Sails, it is ſaid the patriotic Party have made very little Way; however, this is the leſs to be wondered at, as they ſail with a *north* Wind full in their Teeth.

April 16. A perſon the other day, aſking his friends, what method was beſt to take to procure his preferment, was anſwered, "Do ſome diſhonourable action, that will draw on you a public mark of infamy; that is the only ladder by which people climb to preferment."

Thurſday ſeveral Gentlemen, and eminent Merchants, well verſed in the public Funds, attended the Lords of the Treaſury, in relation to the preſent languiſhing condition of public credit; and we hear that great attention was given to their reaſoning and remonſtrances, and that ſomething will certainly be done in its favour.

Yeſterday, between four and five o'clock, a mob aſſembled in a field near Bethnal Green, conſiſting of upwards of 2000, when they ſet upon one Clark, a Pattern Drawer, who was the principal evidence againſt the two Cutters, that were executed at Bethnal Green ſome time ſince; they continued pelting him with brickbats, &c. for three hours, which laid his ſkull entirely open. Never did any poor mortal ſuffer more than he did; he begged of them ſeveral times to ſhoot him; but they kept ſtoning him till he died in the greateſt agonies. Six or ſeven are ſaid to be taken into cuſtody on this account.

We hear that the friends of liberty intend to nominate Frederick Bull, Eſq; a gentleman of great fortune and unexceptionable character, to be one of the Sheriffs of this city and county along with Mr. Alderman Wilkes, and that Mr. Bull has declared his reſolution of ſerving that office, if he ſhould be choſen.

Wedneſday noon Robert Jones, Eſq; chairman at the laſt meeting of the Bill of Rights, attended by Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Bart. Savage Barrell, Eſq; William Ellis, Eſq; Mr. Alderman Wilkes, &c. went in ſeveral coaches to the Tower, and preſented the Lord Mayor with a copy of his election into that Society, fairly engroſſed. His Lordſhip expreſſed in the handſomeſt manner his ſenſe of the honour done him, and declared his reſolution of paying his reſpects to the Society as ſoon as poſſible after his enlargement.

Yeſterday the bill for preventing the exportation of cattle, paſſed the Houſe of Commons.

It is certain, that Carlton-Houſe has not been once conſulted in all the late violences againſt the preſs, and the city. They have all originated from the new appointed cabinet of Buckingham-Houſe.

April 17.

Extract of a Letter from M. Meſſier, Aſtronomer at Paris, F. R. S. and Member of ſeveral Academies, &c. dated Paris, April 6, 1771.

"The 1ſt inſtant I diſcovered another new comet under the Pleiades, towards the right hand, between the *n* and *e* (the *nu* and *epſilon*) of the conſtellation of *Aries,* it was ſcarcely to be ſeen with the naked eye, but with the help of a teleſcope the nucleus is brilliant, though not well terminated, ſurrounded by ſome nebuloſity, and with a tail about 2 degrees and a half long, directed towards the Pleiades. At 8 h. 46 m. 52 ſ. in the night *true time,* its right aſcenſion was 38 d. 47 m. 47 ſ. and 20 d. 18 m. 17 ſ. of North declination. To-day (on the 6th inſt.) its right aſcenſion was 44 d. 17 m. 57 ſ. and its North declination 22 d. 25 m. 50 ſ. at 8 h. 17 m. 6 ſ. afternoon *true time.* Its apparent movement is according to the order of the ſigns, and goes at the rate of about 1 deg. 10 min. right aſcenſion, and 26 min. of N. declination every 24 hours. Seems pretty uniform in it, as well as in brightneſs; we cannot, as yet, be certain of its approach to, or receſs from, the earth, though it rather ſeems that it approaches towards us."

In conſequence of a letter the Lord Mayor of London received from Richard Cave, Eſq; Mayor of Bedford, informing him, that the Corporation had unanimouſly voted his Lordſhip a Freeman of that Borough, without fee or reward, his Lordſhip returned the letter as under:

"MR. MAYOR,

"*I had the honour of receiving yeſterday, by Mr Alderman Oliver, a Copy of my preſentation to the Freedom of the Town of Bedford; and I take the earlieſt opportunity of expreſſing a grateful ſenſe of the honour conferred upon me, by you and the Gentlemen of that Corporation.*

"*I am happy in receiving ſo public and honourable an approbation of my conduct, which was dictated to me by the obligations, under which I am bound to the Citizens of London, as their Chief Magiſtrate; and to the People of England, as one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.*

"*If an honeſt and ſtrenuous exertion of my zeal in defence of their Rights, has drawn upon me the reſentment of thoſe, who are, perhaps, leſs attentive to the welfare of this kingdom, I have the happineſs to feel myſelf ſuperior to their revenge, whilſt I can enjoy the ſecret pleaſure of a good conſcience.*

"*As I am determined, on all occaſions, to follow with the ſame integrity the greateſt lines of public duty, I ſhall hope always to merit the eſteem and good opinion of my Fellow Countrymen, and in particular of the Gentlemen of the Corporation of Bedford.*

"*With my ſincereſt wiſhes for their proſperity, I have the honour to remain, with the greateſt reſpect,* MR. MAYOR,

Your moſt faithful and devoted humble Servant,

From the Tower, April 13, 1771. BRASS CROSBY."

A Correſpondent ſays, great pains are taken to make it be believed that the Citizens are ready to riſe, and that an unpopular Alderman, to carry on the farce, now lives in ready furniſhed lodgings in Bond-ſtreet, and gives out, that he dares not live in the City for fear of being killed, or having his houſe burnt.

April 19. The Report which has of late been induſtriouſly propagated, that Lord North is diſguſted, and intends ſpeedily to reſign, is abſolutely and totally groundleſs. It is ſuppoſed to be raiſed by ſome of thoſe who are Enemies to the Proſperity and Stability of His Majeſty's Government, as the Tongue of Envy has not yet been able to fix one ſingle Stain upon his Lordſhip's Character.---Finding they have not been able to intimidate his Lordſhip by Attempts upon his Perſon, they now try to raiſe a Jealouſy between his Royal Maſter and him. But his Majeſty hath too much Diſcernment not to ſee through this low Artifice, and too ardent a Love for his People, to part with ſo able and confidential a Servant.---Another Inſtance of their Endeavours to deceive the Public, is the Aſſertion, which is equally falſe, that the Appointment of the Prince of Wales's Governors and Preceptors was made without any Communication with Lord North.----Such are the Methods which a diſappointed Faction are daily reduced to take, in order to miſlead the Unwary; an Inſult to all good Government, which no former Period of our Hiſtory can parallel.

A Gentleman reading the Anecdote, which lately appeared relative to the late Rev. Mr Whitefield uſing the Phraſe, that he was beating up for *Volunteers for the Lord,* obſerved, that having raiſed as many *Recruits* as he could, he was now gone *to join his Regiment.*

Before his Swediſh Majeſty quitted Paris, he wrote a letter to our Sovereign, expreſſing his concern that the ſudden and unexpected death of his father obliged him to return home without viſiting the Britiſh Court, which letter was preſented to the King laſt week, in a private audience, by Baron Nolken, the Swediſh Miniſter.

At the laſt meeting but one of the Bill of Rights the Rev. Dr. Wilſon moved the Thanks of the Society to the Lord Mayor and the two Aldermen. The Rev. Mr. Horne then inſiſted on the previous Queſtion, ſo little is he in reality a Friend to public merit, or at heart a Patriot. At the ſame meeting Mr. Townſend and Mr. Morris met face to face, but Mr. Townſend took no notice, while in the Chair, of what Mr. Morris had declared publicly at the prior meeting, of his having refuſed the buſineſs of the Printers, becauſe "no great man would ſupport him in it." After Mr. Townſend had left the Chair, he aſked Mr. Morris about the Speech printed as his in the Papers. Mr. Morris anſwered, "that the expreſſions might not be accurate, but it was the ſubſtance of what he ſaid, and ſome of the expreſſions, and deſired Mr. Townſend to take the Chair again, and he would declare the ſame a ſecond time to the Society." Mr. Townſend replied, "No, no, I deſire to hear no more of it."

Yeſterday afternoon a moſt reſpectable and numerous retinue of the principal Inhabitants of the Ward of Cheap, preceded by their Beadle with his Mace, waited upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at his Lordſhip's apartments in the Tower, and preſented him with an Addreſs; returning his Lordſhip Thanks for his inflexible and manly defence of the Rights and Charters of this City. "The purity, ſay they, of ſuch conduct (your enemies being judges) while it deſerves a nation's thanks, reflects an honour on your character, and ſheds a laſting luſtre on the higheſt Office in the City." To which his Lordſhip returned a ſuitable Anſwer.

Yeſterday the French Ambaſſador gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral perſons of the firſt diſtinction, at his houſe in Great George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

FOR DUBLIN,
The Brig CONOLLY,
ROBERT MILLER, Maſter,

WILL be clear to ſail in two Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, or the Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1771.

WILMINGTON (North-Carolina) May 22.

The Inhabitants of this Town, and Neighbourhood thereof, aſſembled themſelves together, in order to raiſe a Sum of Money by Subſcription, to embody a Company of Men to aſſiſt his Excellency the Governor againſt the Regulators, and for defraying the Expences incident thereto, FREDERICK GREGG, *Eſq; in the Chair, when the following Paper was agreed upon, and ſubſcribed to, by almoſt every one preſent, and Five Hundred Pounds, Proclamation Money, was ſubſcribed in a few Hours.*

NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS the People who ſtile themſelves Regulators, have daringly preſumed to give Battle to his Majeſty's Forces commanded by his Excellency the Governor, in the back Country, and although they have happily been defeated, threaten another Attack with ſuperior Force: WE therefore, His Majeſty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being the Inhabitants of Wilmington, and the Country adjacent, in order to encourage Men to inliſt in the Service of the Government, do hereby promiſe to pay to Mr. Robert Hogg (as Treaſurer) or to his Order, the Sum of Money mentioned and annexed to our reſpective Names, as a Loan to the Public, and to be applied to pay ſuch Expences as it may be thought neceſſary for the public Safety, and to give each able-bodied Man, who ſhall inliſt and go to the immediate Aſſiſtance of the King's Army in this Province, againſt the Regulators, *Three Pounds,* Proclamation Money, as a Bounty; over and above what the Public may think proper to allow, excluſive of this Sum of the ſaid Monies by us ſo ſubſcribed, or ſo much thereof as may be neceſſary, to be paid by Mr. Hogg to the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be choſen to command the Forces to be raiſed in Conſequence of this Subſcription. Then the following Reſolutions, upon a Motion, were agreed to:

Reſolved, Nem. con. That every Perſon in this Town, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, to whom the Cauſe of this Meeting has been duly made known, who ſhall not, either by going in Perſon againſt the Regulators, or contributing of his Eſtate as much as his Circumſtances will prudently admit of, for the Encouragement of others to go, is an Enemy to Government, and to the Peace and good Order of this Province, and ought to be held and deemed of the Number of thoſe who call themſelves Regulators, and that their Names be inſerted in the *Cape-Fear Mercury.*

Reſolved, Nem. con. That John Quince, Eſq; Captain ------ Nicholls, ------ Chadwick, and Henry M'Clarinan, Traders; Thomas Moore, Shipwright; Jonathan Watſon, Planter; and Clevel Ormſby, Carpenter; have been duly ſummoned to attend this Meeting; and that the ſaid ------ Nicholls, ------ Chadwick, and Henry M'Clarinan, have refuſed to attend, and that though the ſaid John Quince, Thomas Moore, Jonathan Watſon, and Clevel Ormſby have attended, they have refuſed to ſubſcribe, or give any Aſſiſtance to Government.

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Robert Hogg, William Hooper, and Archibald Maclaine, be a Committee to procure Arms, Ammunition, and other Neceſſaries for the Soldiers to be raiſed by Virtue of the preſent Subſcription, to eſtabliſh Expreſſes between this Town and the Army, and to give Directions in all Things neceſſary to fitting out and equipping the Men to be embodied.

Reſolved, Nem. con. That Arthur Benning, Eſq; have the Command of the Company to be raiſed by Virtue of this Subſcription, until his Excellency's Pleaſure ſhall be known.

MAY 29.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Hillſborough, who was in the Battle at Alamanſee the 16*th Inſtant.*

"A little before 12 the Signal for Battle was given, and the hotteſt Engagement enſued that, perhaps, ever was fought in America by the ſame Number of Troops.---The Firing continued without Intermiſſion for near an Hour, when the Artillery became too hot for Service, and were withdrawn to cool; whereupon a conſiderable Body of the Regulators, believing this a Signal for Retreat, again rallied, and came boldly to the Charge, but they were ſuddenly convinced of their Error; and his Excellency gained a complete Victory, after a very warm Diſpute, which laſted above two Hours, and wherein not above two Thirds of his Troops were actually engaged.

"In this Affair Providence ſeems to have interpoſed in Behalf of Government. The Amount of the Killed and Wounded, I believe, does not exceed 50---of the Dead, and ſuch as may die of their Wounds, I fancy there will not be more than 15 or 20. I cannot ſpeak with ſo much Certainty of the Enemy's Loſs. The Accounts Yeſterday Morning were, about 200 dead, wounded and taken: But the Expreſs, who left the Camp late laſt Night, ſays, both Officers and Men then talked of 350.---His Excellency has ordered the ſame Care to be taken of the wounded Regulators, as of thoſe of his own Troops."

WILLIAMSBURG, June 13.

This Day his Honour the Preſident, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the General Aſſembly on Thurſday the 11th of next Month; in order that the Repreſentatives of the People may have an Opportunity, thus early, to take under Conſideration the diſtreſſful Situation of the Sufferers by the late moſt extraordinary Freſhes.

We hear from North-Carolina that the Regulators have entirely diſperſed ſince their late Defeat; that their Ringleaders have fled to the Miſſiſippi; that one of them has been executed, and it was expected more would undergo the ſame Fate; and that Numbers of them had come in, taken the Oaths to the Government, as required of them by his Excellency Governor Tryon, and made the proper Submiſſion.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 20.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, dated June 5.

"I am juſt returned from the South Side of James River, where I have ſeen the moſt dreadful Calamity which has ever yet befallen this Country. The Damages done by the late ſevere Freſh cannot amount to leſs than 500,000 l. Upon James River only, not leſs than 500 Houſes have been ſwept away, 2000 Hogſheads of Tobacco from Shockoe's, Byrd's, and near as many more from the Tobacco Houſes of different People; the Wholeſale Store-houſes of every Merchant in Shockoe, Rocky Ridge, and Warwick: Thoſe at Oſborne's were afloat, but fortunately ſaved, by being tied to large Trees, though all the Goods were damaged, as the Waters were up 5 or 6 Lengths of Shingles upon the Roofs. All the Iſlands and low Grounds were under Water; their laſt Year's Corn, and their preſent Crops of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, with all their Stock, and ſome Negroes, not only carried off, but the very Soil itſelf waſhed away. Upon Roanoke they ſay it has been ſtill worſe. Shannadoe has ſuffered greatly, and the Crops upon the low Grounds of Pomonkey and Matapony ruined. The Freſh hath alſo done great Damage upon Rappahannock, but not ſo much as upon Roanoke, James River, and Shannadoe. The Crop of Tobacco now growing muſt be leſſened at leaſt 25,000 Hogſheads.

BOSTON, *June* 17.

We are aſſured that the Houſe of Repreſentatives on Friday laſt, ordered a ſolemn Proteſt to be entered on their Journal, againſt all ſuch Doctrines, Principles and Practices, as tended to eſtabliſh miniſterial Inſtructions as Laws within this Province: And particularly againſt the preſent Manner of exerciſing the Prerogative, in convening and holding the General Aſſembly at Harvard College, in Cambridge, *meerly by Virtue of Inſtructions,* as an intolerable Grievance, which ought ſpeedily to be redreſſed.

NEW-YORK, *June* 24.

A Gentleman who was in the Engagement with Governor TRYON, in North-Carolina, againſt the Regulators, in his Letter to a Gentleman in this City, ſays; "Some Days before the Battle, a Number of Gentlemen from the back Country on Horſeback, properly equipped, joined the Governor, who formed them into a Troop, and were of great Service; that before the Battle the Governor ſent a Meſſage to the Regulators, deſiring them to lay down their Arms, and deliver up their Principals, which they refuſed; that he ſent them a Second Meſſage by the High Sheriff, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly paſſed laſt Seſſion, acquainting them, that if they did not diſperſe in one Hour, he would fire on them, which they refuſed; that when the Hour was expired, he ordered the commanding Officer of the Artillery to fire, which was immediately obeyed; in Conſequence of the Governor's Proclamation, in 12 Days after the Engagement, 1300 of the Regulators had ſurrendered their Arms, took the Oath of Allegiance, and were pardoned.

Three Men were committed to Poughkeepſie Goal, a few Days ſince, on Suſpicion of coining and paſſing Dollars made of baſe Metal: The following Deſcription of them may be of public Utility.

Crown Side. The O in Carolus, badly done; the L in the true ones, exactly over the Roſe; in the Counterfeits, between the L and V.

True. False.
III III
M M

The I and P in Hiſpan. too broad; in the falſe, the Roſe under E T; in the true, E T; in the true there is a Vacancy between
❀ ❀
ET IND much wider than the falſe; the S and the two Roſes at each End, much larger than the true; the Space between IND. and REX too ſmall, the Dot very much, and all the Roſes; likewiſe the Crown too large.

Pillar Side. In the falſe, the A in VTRAQUE too far from the Top of the Pillar; in the true, it nearly touches. Falſe,
o
the two M, the q at Top too thin, and in a Line with PLUS on the Pillar; the Globes badly done; they are ſomething larger than the true, about 8 Grains lighter, dated 1766; they found well, and are made of blanched or whited Copper.

Captain Boyd, in 28 Days from the Bay of Honduras, the 28th of May, in Lat. 21, Long. 77, ſpoke with a Ship and two Snows, from Cadiz for the Havannah, with a Number of Sailors on board, to man ſeveral 80 Gun Ships that were building there; and two Days after he alſo ſpoke with a Brig from ſome Port in Spain, for the Havannah likewiſe, with Seamen alſo for the like Purpoſe, the Captain of which Veſſel acquainted Captain Boyd, that five others ſailed in Company with him, all bound for the Havannah.

The 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 23:24, Long. 83, Captain Boyd came acroſs the Quarter Deck of a Veſſel about 70 Tons Burthen, with the Binnacle ſtanding in the Middle, that did not appear to have been in the Water more than 3 or 4 Days.

The Ship New-York, Captain Haight, that ſailed from hence for London, on Friday the 14th Inſtant, ſprung a Leak ſoon after ſhe got out, and came up again Saturday laſt in the Afternoon.

Saturday laſt was committed to our Goal, Peter Kelleghan, and Benjamin Smith, on Suſpicion of being concerned in robbing the Store of Meſſieurs Willing and Taylor, of Philadelphia. They came to Town from the Southward the Day they were apprehended, and a large Sum of Money was found in their Poſſeſſion when taken up, of the Receipt of which they gave an unſatiſfactory Account.

Yeſterday the Sloop General Gage, Captain Sheperdſon, arrived here from South-Carolina, in 7 Days: The 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:50, Long. 73:35, he ſpoke with the Brig Bolton, Captain Warr, from Philadelphia for Barbados, 4 Days out, in Company with a Ship that ſailed at the ſame Time for Jamaica and the Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 22.

"You have no Doubt heard, ere this Time, of the Lord Mayor's Commitment to the Tower, by the Houſe of Commons; the Affair has made a great Noiſe here, but is likely to end very quietly. The Minority decline daily.---Wilkes has loſt his former Popularity, and ſeveral others, who bade fair to ſucceed him in the good Opinion of the People, have been "bought off" (as it is called) by the Miniſtry. This is notoriouſly the Caſe of Mr. Wedderburne, who having accepted a Place under the Crown, contradicted, in one Week, every Thing that he had ſaid in the Houſe of Commons in the Week preceding.---I ſaid the Affair of the Chief Magiſtrate's Commitment was likely to end quietly; by which I meant, that it would end without Mobs in the City, or Remonſtrances at Court. But, it ſeems the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver, mean to proſecute Sir Fletcher Norton, as the Signer of an illegal Warrant---and where that Proſecution will end, the Judges of England muſt be called upon to determine.

"Much has been ſaid lately about a War with Spain; but, by what I can collect, I do not believe that Event will take Place within the preſent Year. And yet it is very certain, that Spain has been preparing herſelf for the Purpoſe.---In general, People here do not ſeem diſpoſed to enter upon a War.---American Affairs have been abſorbed this Seſſion in Matters of more general Concern. We are really not of that Conſequence to this Country, which we have been taught to think ourſelves. It would raiſe an honeſt Indignation in you, to hear ſome Members of Parliament harranguing about "our American Plantations," as tho' the abſolute Diſpoſal of every Thing there, was veſted ſolely in themſelves. Thoſe Members who moſt warmly eſpouſe our Cauſe are Burke, Barre, Sir George Saville, and Mr. Pownall; to theſe Gentlemen the Colonies are much indebted for many excellent Defences."

Captain Stevenſon, from Liſbon, on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 27:8, Long. 55, ſpoke a Sloop from Boſton for Dominica, out 20 Days; and on the 13th, in Lat. 32, Long. 64:40, he ſpoke a Schooner from Charleſtown for Bermuda.

Captain Wattles, from Montſerrat, on the 2d Inſtant, off of Sambarara, ſpoke a ſmall double Deck Sloop, with bright Sides, from this Port for St. Euſtatia, but could not learn the Maſter's Name; 9th, in Lat. 30, Long. 70:30, ſpoke the Schooner St. Nicholas, Captain Reid, from Coracoa for New-York, 11 Days out; and on the 14th, juſt on the Edge of Soundings, he ſpoke a Ship, with two others in Company, ſtanding to the Eaſtward, but could not learn the Maſters Names, or where they were bound, only that they had left the Capes of Virginia about 24 Hours.

ARRIVALS.

At Liſbon. *Captains Moore, Gregory, Bodkin, Bulkley, Currie, Livingſton, and Henderſon, from Philadelphia; and the Captains Green and Ivory, of this Place, from Virginia.*

At the Grenades. *Captains Wilſon, Haynes, Sinclair, and Sanders, from Virginia; Knox, and Dickenſon, from Maryland; Tracy, from New-London; and the Captains Holland, Hodgdon, and Evans, from Piſcataqua.*

The Doors of the College will be opened for the public Commencement at 9 o'Clock To-morrow Morning, for the Forenoon Buſineſs, and at Half an Hour paſt 3 o'Clock, for the Afternoon Buſineſs. We hear that ſeveral Gentlemen are to receive the Degree of *Doctor in Phyſic*, on this Occaſion.

At the laſt Meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* held in this City, were exhibited ſeveral Specimens of *Flint-Glaſs*, viz. Decanters, Wine-Glaſſes, Beer-Glaſſes, &c. manufactured by Mr. *Henry William Stiegel*, of *Lancaſter* County, which was judged equal in Beauty and Quality to the Generality of Flint-Glaſs imported from England; and entitles the ingenious and public ſpirited Manufacturer to the particular Encouragement of his Countrymen.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Schooner Priſcilla, H. Patnell, from Maryland. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, and Sloop Polly, W. Marſhall, S. Carolina. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenſon, Liſbon. Sloop Polly and Nancy, J. Matſon, and Sloop Swallow, M. Gurling, N. Carolina. Sloop Retrieve, J. Brown, R. Iſland. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, from New-York.

Outwards. *Ship Mercury, J. Steel, and Brig Savage, B. Calder, Barbados. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, and Sloop Retrieve, J. Brown, R. Iſland. Sloop Jenny, P. Stafford, and Schooner Suſanna, T. Palmer, Jamaica. Schooner Nancy, J. Harkies, N. York. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, for London.*

Cleared. *Brig William, T. Morris, to Antigua. Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, Newbury. Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Dominica. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, Halifax. Ship Damaſk Roſe, J. Macpherſon, Leith. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bothell, New-Orleans. Sloop Adventure, E. Yorke, Hiſpaniola. Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Jamaica. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Schooner Polly and Nancy, W. Wallace, to N. Carolina.*

THE Owners of Meadow Land on Greenwich-Iſland, are deſired to meet, on Monday next, at the Court-Houſe, to chooſe five Managers and a Treaſurer for ſaid Iſland; and alſo, at the ſame Time and Place, thoſe that are intereſted in the Bridge and Road, are deſired to meet and chooſe five Directors and a Treaſurer, for the ſaid Bridge and Road Company, agreeable to Law. *Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.* ¶ 1 W.

ANNE TAPE, lately from LONDON,

TAKES this opportunity to inform the public, that ſhe is well ſkilled in Midwifery, and thoſe Ladies, who may have occaſion for her, in that way, ſhe will wait on immediately, upon leaving their names, and place of abode, at her houſe, near the Horſe and Groom Tavern, in Fourth-ſtreet, by the Academy. Alſo ſhe undertakes the nurſing of lying-in women, or ſick perſons, at reaſonable rates, and due attendance given by

Philadelphia, June 27, 1771. Anne Tape. ¶

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN WOOD, Clock *and* Watch-maker,

At the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

CAST and forged clock-work, ſheet braſs, finiſhed faces, caſt watch-work, clock pinions cut, hard braſs wire, pillar braſs, clock bells, watch caſe ſprings and buttons, gold, ſilver and pinchbeck pendants, fuſee chains, chain hooks, clock and watch main-ſprings, watch glaſſes, ſteel and braſs watch-keys, ſilk ſtrings, catgut, flour emery, rotten ſtone, pumice ſtone, ſilvering, borax, pinion wire, click ſteel, ſteel wire, ſmall ſquare ſteel, flat ditto, clock bands, watch ditto, Turkey oil ſtones, poliſhing ſtones, crocus martis, gilding wax, and ſcratch bruſhes, clock gravers, clock turn benches, watch ditto, enamelled dial-plates, watch bench vizes, hand and tail vizes, ſliding tongs, cutting nippers, watch beak irons, ſmall hammers, watch-caſe hammers and ſtakes, broaches, pinion and frame gouges, clock and watch ſcrew plates, punches, ſpring ſaw frames, braces and bitts, ſpring blowers, ſteel tweeſers, dividers, calipers, ſcrapers, freeſing tools, beam compaſſes, clock and watch plyers, rivetting tools, endleſs ſcrew keys, blow pipes, ſcrew drivers, black wax, watch pendulum wires, hunting chains, oil ſtone ſlips, coloured watch papers, &c. Alſo all kinds of clock and watch files, and a parcel of ſilver watches. §

Tulpehocken, June 15, 1771.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, living in Tulpehocken, Heidelberg townſhip, Lancaſter county, ſold two cows to a man (his name unknown to me) living in Cheſter county, which I delivered to him on the 18th of March laſt, at Iſaac Meyer's Town, and one of the ſaid cows was at my houſe again the next day; the purchaſer is therefore deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away. Peter Battorf. §

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Second Day, the 29th of the 7th Month (commonly called July) at the late dwelling-houſe of John Hatkinson, deceaſed, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey,

THE *well known* GRIST-MILL *in ſaid Town. It is ſituated on a never failing ſtream of water, with three water-wheels, and three pair of ſtones, ſix boulting-mills, two of which go and hoiſt by water, for merchant work. The ſaid mill has a very large ſhare of country work, and is well ſituated for merchant work, as it is navigable up to the town. Alſo a new bake-houſe, near ſaid mill, with two ovens, and a large ſtable adjoining the mill, convenient for ten horſes, and other buildings, with a lot of good meadow, containing about three acres, on which the ſaid mill and buildings ſtand. Alſo 5-8ths of a ſaw-mill, near the ſaid griſt-mill. The whole to be ſold together. The purchaſer, by paying one half of the money on receiving a title, may have twelve months credit for the remainder,* without intereſt.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold a valuable lot of LAND, *fronting the mill-ſtreet, about 150 feet in front, very convenient for the purchaſer to build on. Alſo a* PLANTATION *near the ſaid town, containing about 140 acres, 50 of which are meadow, in good bank, and a good frame houſe, cellar and kitchen, with an excellent ſpaw ſpring---beſides other lots in and about ſaid town. The conditions will be made known of the whole at the time of ſale.* Elizabeth Hatkinson, Executrix, John Hinchman, Peter Harvey, Executors. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS LOST, between the Red-Lion and Bird's Taverns, in New-Caſtle County, two Paper Bundles incloſed in one Paper; one Bundle containing in Caſh *One Hundred Pounds*, and the other *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, directed for Mr. Jeſſe Boldin. It was dropt out of the Waggoner's Pocket, from the Waggon, between the Hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon of the 13th Inſtant. Whoever has found the ſame, or can give Intelligence thereof to the Subſcriber, living at Long-creek, near the Head of Elk River, Cæcil County, Maryland, Miller, ſhall receive the above Reward, and grateful Acknowledgments, from Jesse Boldin. ¶

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.

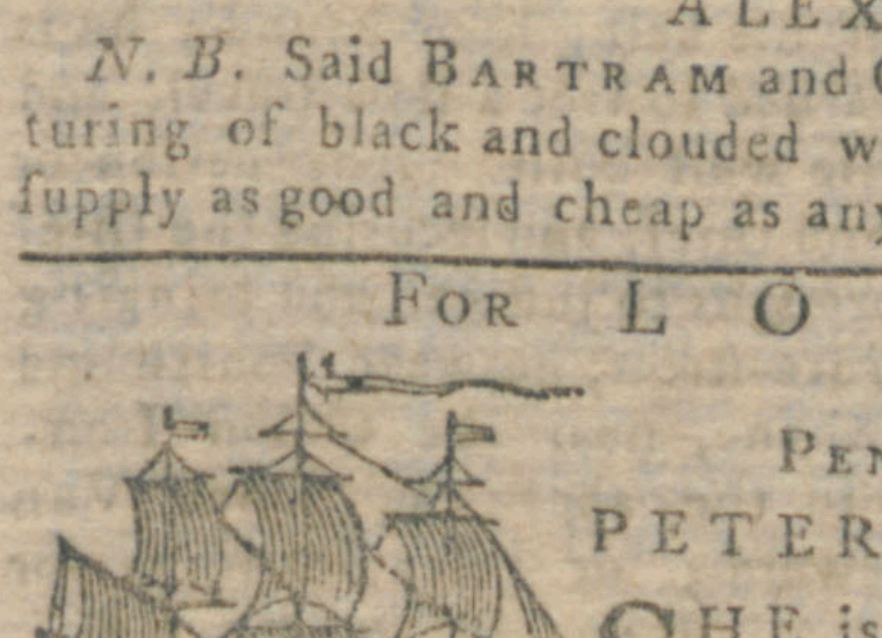
THIS is to acquaint the public, and my kind cuſtomers in particular, I have lately been at the Glaſs Factory at Manheim, in Lancaſter county, and contracted with Mr. *Henry William Stiegle* for a large and complete aſſortment of his FLINT GLASS, conſiſting of quart, pint and half-pint decanters; pint, half-pint, gill and half gill tumblers; wine glaſſes; vinegar cruets; Salt-cellars; cream pots; ſugar diſhes; jelly glaſſes; ſyllabub glaſſes; proof bottles, &c. &c. to be delivered me immediately at my houſe in Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King, where I ſhall ſell them as low or lower, and equal in quality with any flint glaſs imported from England.-----Any orders ſhall be punctually complied with, and good allowances made to thoſe who take a quantity. Patterns ſent ſhall be quickly forwarded, and will be exactly furniſhed from the Manufactory.

Wanted, a Glaſs-Cutter and Grinder; ſuch a workman by applying will meet with good encouragement.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM.

N. B. Said Bartram and Co. are carrying on the manufacturing of black and clouded ware, which they will warrant to ſupply as good and cheap as any made in this province. 6w.

For LONDON,



The SHIP

Pennsylvania Packet,

PETER OSBORNE, Commander;

SHE is a good Veſſel, with convenient Accommodations for Paſſengers, has Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Joshua Fisher, and Sons, or ſaid Commander, at their Wharff.

A VERY lively NEGROE GIRL, about 14 Years of Age, to be ſold. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of William Clampffer, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, within ſix months from this date, otherwiſe they will not be paid, as the overplus of ſaid eſtate is then intended to be divided, and finally ſettled. And all thoſe who are any wiſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately. Leonard Melcher, and Nicholas Schriner, Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.

THE *Members of the* LIBRARY COMPANY *of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet, at their Library Room, at the State-Houſe, on Monday, the 22d Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of the Expediency of purchaſing a Lot, and building a Houſe for the Uſe of the Company, and to empower the Directors to execute the ſame.*

By Order of the Directors,

¶ John De Mausregnault, *Secretary.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the paſture of James Dickſon, living in Strabane townſhip, York county, on the 21ſt of May laſt, a light roan HORSE, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, long bob tail, his mane trimmed, but was grown middling long, paces and trots, had no ſhoes on, when taken away, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock, but the letters unknown. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, and for the horſe alone Thirty Shillings, with reaſonable charges, paid by me, living at ſaid James Dickſon's. Thomas Harper. ¶

Philadelphia, June 25, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Michael Gross, late of Lancaſter, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to call and make ſpeedy Payment, as Attendance will be given in York-Town, the 30th and 31ſt of July, at Andrew Neblenger's, and in Lancaſter, the 6th of Auguſt, at the Houſe he lived in, by Henry Keppele, junior, Executor. 6 *W.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 27th of July next enſuing, at 7 o'clock in the evening (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A LOT *of ground, whereon is erected a two ſtory brick tenement, now in poſſeſſion of John Evans, Hatter, with a kitchen adjoining, and a pump of excellent water in the yard; containing in breadth 16 feet and an half, and in depth 140 feet; ſituated on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet; bounded on the weſt and ſouth by lands of Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a tenement belonging to ſaid Franklin, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. John Wiſtar's. The title indiſputable, and the payment will be made eaſy, on giving ſufficient ſecurity. The houſe is inſured.---- At ſame place will be ſold an open ſtove. For further particulars, enquire of* Nathaniel Donnell, *at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.* §

CAME to the Mill of the Subſcriber, about three Weeks ago, a red and white COW, having a Crop in each Ear. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. John Vanderen. *June 24, 1771.* ¶

Philadelphia, June 25, 1771.

The Pennsylvania Office of Intelligence,

In CARTER's-ALLEY,

Is conducted by the Subſcriber, upon the ſame uſeful plan as ſuch offices are in the city of London, and other capital places in England.

T*HE intent of this* OFFICE *is to regiſter and provide ſuch perſons who have money to lett on intereſt with borrowers, and ſuch ſecurity as may be required.*

Secondly. *To regiſter lands, houſes, tenements, rooms, horſes, carriages, veſſels, merchandize, goods, chattels, and every other wares, &c.---ſuch that are for ſale, to lett, or to hire.*

Thirdly. *To provide ladies, gentlemen, tradeſmen and others, with hired ſervants and apprentices in all capacities; and with indented ſervants, Negroes, &c.*

Merchants, maſters of veſſels, &c. who import ſervants from Europe, upon regiſtering them at this office, and ſpecifying their trades, abilities, &c. may be informed of purchaſers.

As it muſt be readily granted, that ſuch an undertaking will conſequently be productive of many conſiderable advantages both to this city and province, the ſubſcriber craves the encouragement of the public in general, who may depend on his care and aſſiduity, upon all occaſions, to render his plan extenſively uſeful, by their moſt humble ſervant,

Thomas Yorke, *Scrivener.*

Who returns his moſt ſincere thanks for the favours already received, and aſſures his friends, and the public in general, that nothing will be wanting on his part to merit the eſteem of his employers.

WANTED, ſeveral ſums of money on ſecurities undeniable in the adjacent counties.

Wanted to lett ſeveral ſums of money on buildings, &c. free of groundrent in this city.

Wanted, ſeveral women ſervants for good places.

Want places, ſeveral ſervant men in different capacities.

Wanted to purchaſe ſome Negroe men, women, boys, and girls.

Wanted to diſpoſe of ſeveral indented ſervants, ſuitable for town or country buſineſs.

Wanted to diſpoſe of ſeveral ſorts of merchandize low for caſh.

Wanted a partner, in a very beneficial manufactory, who can advance £ 200, and be well recommended.

Wanted ſeveral young boys, as apprentices to good trades.

Wanted to diſpoſe of the time of a Welſh ſervant man, a farmer, 4 years to ſerve.

Want places, two young men as clerks, or to keep ſtore, can be well recommended.

Wanted a young ſmart boy, to attend, and ride out with a ſingle gentleman.

To be ſold, a quantity of good London porter. ¶ 7ſ6.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

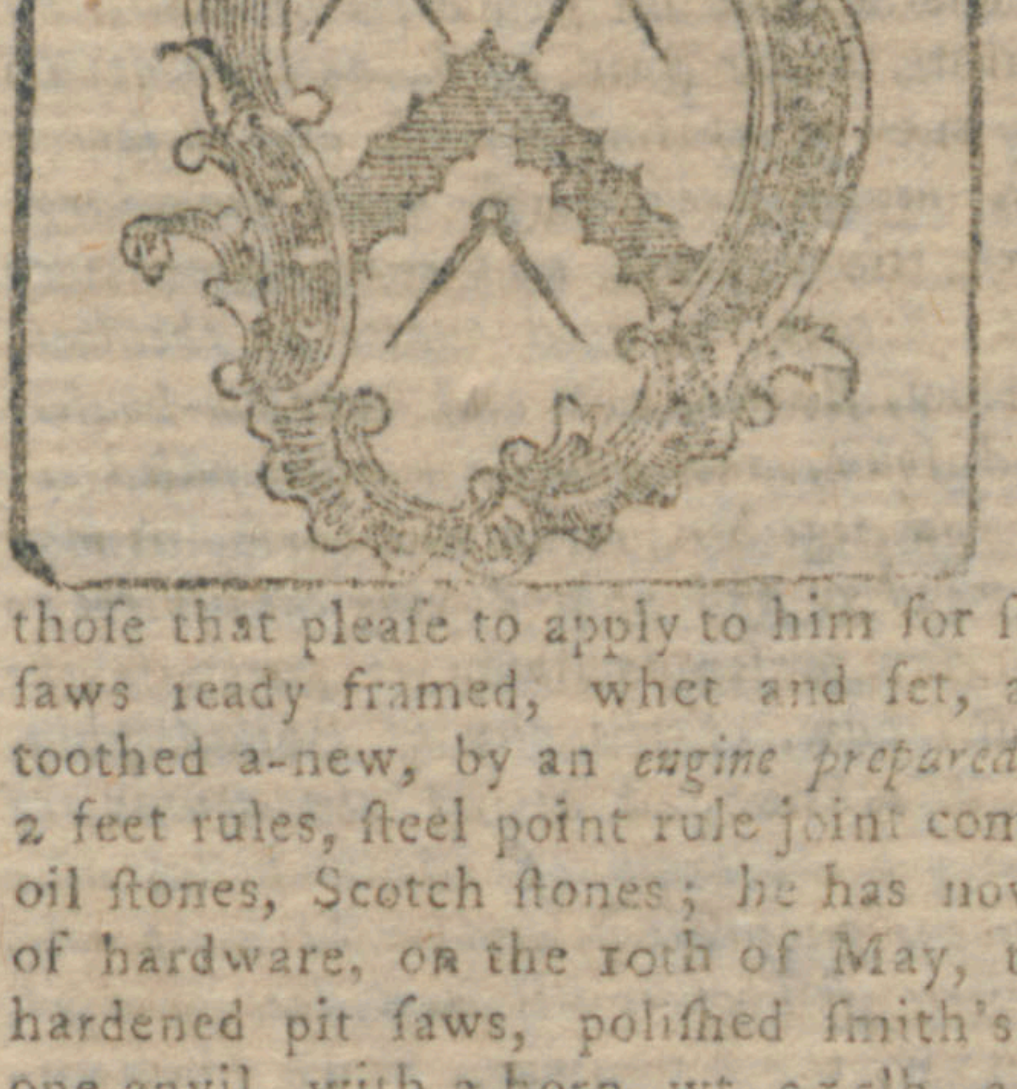
R*UN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, 12 miles from Baltimore-Town, an Engliſh ſervant man, named* William Langley, *about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale complexion, down look, ſhort black hair; had on, or took with him, a new felt hat, grey fearnought jacket, two new ozenbrigs ſhirts, and trowſers of the ſame, blue ribbed yarn ſtockings, half worn pumps, ſmall ſquare ſteel buckles. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, if taken in the county; if 50 miles from home, Three Pounds; if 100 miles, Four Pounds; and if out of the province, the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by*

May 1, 1771. Abraham Patton. 7ſ6.

TO BE SOLD,

A *SERVANT MAN, by Trade a Taylor, who has 3 Years and 4 Months to ſerve. For Terms, enquire of* Joseph Tatem, *in Front-ſtreet, next Door above Arch-ſtreet.* ¶

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,



WHO formerly kept the hardware ſhop in Third-ſtreet, the 3d door turning up from Church-alley, has diſengaged himſelf of the ſaid ſhop, and repaired back to his work ſhop, on ſaid lot, a paſſage being open from Church-alley, where he continues the making of all ſorts of planes, as formerly; and having long experience in *ſaws and edged tools*, will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to accommodate thoſe that pleaſe to apply to him for ſuch; woodcutters ſteel plate ſaws ready framed, whet and ſet, and none others; old ſaws toothed a-new, by an *engine prepared* for that purpoſe; beſt box 2 feet rules, ſteel point rule joint compaſſes, grindſtones, Turkey oil ſtones, Scotch ſtones; he has now on hand, ſince his vendue of hardware, on the 10th of May, two 7 feet and an half caſe-hardened pit ſaws, poliſhed ſmith's vizes, of different weight, one anvil, with a horn, wt. 215lb. a few dozen of coopers axes, adzes and howels, broad-axes, ſteel powels, 4 Old-England iron pots, 15 or 16 gallons each, a few articles of cutlary, &c.

Wanted, 3 or 400 feet of right tough *aſh boards*, a full inch thick, the wider the better; and I likewiſe deſire all my creditors and my debtors to repair to my *head-quarters* as above directed, in order to paſs receipts to and from Samuel Caruthers.

N. B. He who carried away from my vendue, a new Beck-Iron, wt. 19lb. without the knowledge of the Vendue-maſter, Crier, or me, is deſired to ſend me Nineteen Shillings, and no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

A FEW ſmall Caſks of London VINEGAR, juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, and to be ſold by JAMES and JOSEPH BRINGHURST. ¶

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

Next to the London Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, begs leave to acquaint Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has lately imported a fine aſſortment of uſeful and ornamental GOODS, among which are the following, viz.

A SUPERB Tea Urn or Kitchen, finely chaſed; chaſed and plain ſilver plated butter-boats and ſalt-cellars; mother-of-pearl and ivory fiſh and counters for quadrille; ivory counters for piquet, &c. very elegant caſes of ſilver knives and forks; back-gammon tables, lined with leather; German flutes, of various prices; beſt Roman fiddle-ſtrings; ſetts of guittar-ſtrings; tutors for the German flute, and a large aſſortment of ſingle ſongs ſet to muſic; ruled muſic-books to copy tunes; beſt buckſkin gloves; Hamet's eſſence of dentifrice; Ditto's powder and bruſhes for the teeth; various ſorts of cork-ſcrews; powder-flaſks and ſhot-bags; ſilver and ſteel cock-ſpurs or gaffs; ſhoulder-bags for dead game; green goggles to preſerve the eyes; caſes with glaſſes for miniature pictures; piſtols of different ſizes; ſundry ſorts of ſlate pocket-books; inkſtands; gun-ſcrews and flints; decanter corks; ſilver-plated fiſh-trowels, and for puddings; ſilver-plated and japanned bottle-ſtands or caſtors; clothes and buckle bruſhes; gold, ſilver and cornelian ſeals for watches; double and ſingle black hair pins; chapes and tongues for buckle-makers; ſilver-plated ſpurs, and boot buckles; table bells; ſteel-top ſilver thimbles; aſs-ſkin memorandum-books; back-hair and tupee combs; ſciſſars and penknives; inkpots; fineſt London razors, ſet in ſilver; caſes of razors, with hone, ſtrap, &c. money-ſcales, penny-weights and grains without ſcales; gilt and fine paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock-buckles; ſilver port d'epee for gentlemens ſwords; fiſhing-reels, and a great variety of other articles, too numerous for a news-paper.

Imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, and other veſſels, late from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLDAY and MONTGOMERY,

At their ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet, a little below Market-ſtreet,

PRINTED linens and cottons; India calicoes and chints; 7-8ths and yd. wide Iriſh linens; 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wide and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; ſtriped hollands; drawboys; corded dimothies; ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths; fine and common ſhaloons; durants; tammies; callimancoes; camblets and camblettees; German ſerges; red and white flannels; velvets and velverets; thickſets; mohair; ſhag; black laſting; cotton gown patterns; damaſcus; Ruſſia ſheetings; hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs; ſail canvas; boys, youths and mens, felt and caſtor hats; bound felt caps; an aſſortment of hatters trimmings; mens and womens black and white lamb gloves; womens black, white, and cloth coloured ſilk mitts; mens black, white and coloured ſilk, mens and womens thread, and boys and mens grey and black worſted hoſe; black and cloth coloured breeches patterns; 6-qr. bed bunts; jeans and fuſtians; buckrams; baſket buttons; ſilk and hair twiſt; ſewing ſilks; white and coloured threads; Holland tapes; Hanover and white thread cap lace; ſilk laces and garters; gartering; bobbin; ribbons; needles; pins; writing paper; womens callimancoe and damaſk ſhoes; black Barcelona, blue and white, and red and white lawn, and 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard, check handkerchiefs; nonſopretties; wool, cotton, and tow cards; London ſteel, A.C. No. 3, and T. Crowley, 3; nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, chalk, whiting, &c. Alſo a neat aſſortment of ſilks, conſiſting of brocades, mantuas, ſtriped luteſtrings, perſians, taffaties, ſattins, paduaſoys, &c. all which will be ſold low, for caſh.

N. B. They have for ſale, at their ſtores, near Chriſtiana Bridge, and at the Head of Elk, a very large aſſortment of goods, ſuitable to any ſeaſon, which will be ſold cheap for caſh, or ſuch produce as will anſwer. *June* 20, 1771.

JOSEPH PRICE,

Next door but one to the Drawbridge, adjoining Mr. John Spence, between Front and Water-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a ſtore, for ſelling, wholeſale and retail, for caſh, the following articles:--- Beſt bohea tea; coffee; chocolate; loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugar; the very beſt Boſton mackarel, fine ſalt, and gammons; melaſſes; alſo ſnuff, ſoap, candles, vinegar, cotton, oil, cheeſe, and the beſt Engliſh ſtarch.

N. B. Worſted ſtockings, and breeches pieces, wove to any pattern, in the neateſt manner; lime by the hogſhead; and the beſt price given for old white linen rags. ¶ 4 *W.*

Certain CURE for the SCALD HEAD,

JOHN and ELIZABETH BILLIN,

HAVE removed from Germantown, to the firſt houſe on the right hand after you are over the ſtone bridge, from Philadelphia, on the Frankford road, at the Sign of the Comb, in the Northern Liberties, where is to be had, as uſual, *Catherine Diemer*'s excellent ointment, for the cure of ſcald heads, without ſmart, pain, or loſs of time; it may be depended on as a certain cure, if of 30 or 40 years ſtanding; the ſucceſs of this ointment has been experienced upwards of 30 years on many hundreds in this and the neighbouring provinces; ſeveral children of two years old have been cured, and many, after they have been at great expence, under the hands of the moſt ſkilful doctors, and alſo ſeveral in the army, who muſt otherwiſe have been diſcharged, have been cured by this ointment. It is to be had only at the above-mentioned place, with proper directions to uſe it for any part of his Majeſty's dominions. They likewiſe take perſons who deſire it into the houſe, and warrant the cure to them not to break out again.--- Where alſo may be had *Deimer*'s pills for the gravel or pain in the back, which give preſent eaſe. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THAT *valuable plantation, well known by the name of Breeze Ridge, an exceeding pleaſant and healthy ſituation for a country ſeat, being in the townſhip of Northampton, and county of Burlington, about* 17 *miles from Philadelphia, and* 3 *from the town of Mount-holly, lying in the forks of Rancocus-creek, adjoining both branches, and near the great road between Philadelphia and Mount-holly aforeſaid; containing about* 500 *acres of land,* 80 *whereof improved good meadow, under good bank, and about* 20 *acres more may be made;* 150 *acres of upland cleared, and in fence; a good large dwelling-houſe, neatly finiſhed off, with two large kitchens, out-houſes, milk-houſe, cheeſe-houſe, and every conveniency ſuitable for a dairy; a pump of excellent good water at the door, with a large new barn, granary, ſtables, cow and waggon-houſes, two bearing orchards of good fruit, and a large garden paled in. The ſaid plantation will be ſold together, or in two parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, the meadow and upland lying convenient to be divided into two parts. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Sarah Biſpham, of the city of Philadelphia, near the New-ferry, John Hinchman, Eſq; of the county of Glouceſter, or John Biſpham, of the town of Mount-holly, near the premiſes aforeſaid, for further particulars, and conditions of ſale. The above is part of the real eſtate of Thomas Biſpham, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by* SARAH BISPHAM, *Executrix,* JOHN HINCHMAN, *and* JOHN BISPHAM, *Executors.* ♄ 4 *W.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hamilton Bann townſhip, York county, the 6th of May laſt, a bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, 5 years old, branded on the near buttock with the letter S. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have ſaid horſe. SAMUEL AGNEW. ¶

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS,

To be ſold by the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia; enquire of JOSIAH HEWES, at his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

FOLIO.

A NEW view of the Britiſh Cuſtoms, with the computation of the duties, upon all merchandize inwards and outwards; Ruins of Palmira; ditto Balbec; Pennſylvania Gazette, from 1748 to 1764, 5 vols. Clarendon's Miſcellaneous Works; Hiſtory of Norway and Iceland; D'Avila's Civil Wars of France; Camden's Britannia, 2 vols. Harrington's Oceana; Hill's Hiſtory of Foſſils; Machiavel's Works; Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews; Rycaut's Peru; Maitland's Hiſtory of Edinburgh; Warner's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Chillingworth's Works; Barrow's Works, 3 vols. Sufferings of the Quakers, by Beſſe, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Barbados; Syſtem of Geography, 2 vols. Du Pin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, 3 vols. Maitland's Hiſtory of London.

QUARTO.

Clark's Letters on Spain; Birch's Hiſtory of the Royal Society of London, 4 vols. Philoſophical Tranſactions, 3 vols. Practice of Perſpective; Murray on ſhip building; Cudworth's Syſtem, 2 vols. Magens on Inſurance, 2 vols. Bower's Hiſtory of the Popes, 3 vols. Enquiries concerning the firſt Inhabitants, Language, Religion, Learning, &c. of Europe; the Dunciad; Poetical Eſſays, by a Weſt-India gentlemen.

OCTAVO.

Deſcription of the Weſtern Iſlands of Scotland; Theory and Practice of Commerce and Maritime Affairs, 2 vols. the Works of Beaumont and Fletcher, 10 vols. Memoirs of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leiceſter; Collection of Teſtimonies of ſeveral miniſters amongſt the Quakers; Bigg's Military Hiſtory; a compleat Builder's Guide; Melmoth's Pliny, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Herodotus, by Littlebury, 2 vols. Bromley's Sabbath of Reſt; Sherlock's Sermons; Sacheveral's Trial; Boyle's Works, 3 vols. Hiſtory of the Arts and Sciences of the Antients; Turner's Art of Surgery, 2 vols. Works of the Duke of Buckingham, 2 vols. Rawlinſon's method of ſtudying Hiſtory, Geography, and Chronology, 2 vols. Eſſays on the Characteriſtics of the Earl of Shaftſbury; Syſtem of Moral Philoſophy, by Groves, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Italy, 10 vols. Sherlock on future Judgment; Taylor's Life, 1 and 2 vols. Revolutions of Spain, 5 vols. Whitlock's Eſſays; Preſent State of Great-Britain; an Eſſay on the manner of Writing of the Antients; Engliſh Poetry; Middleton on the Roman Senates; Conjunct Expedition of the Fleet and Army; Fabriceas's Letters; State of Europe; Hiſtory of the late War, 2 vols. Annals of Tacitus, 2 vols. Telliamad, or the Indian Philoſopher; Bland's Diſcipline; Rapin's Hiſtory of England, with Tindal's Continuation, 27 vols. Deſcription of the North of Scotland, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Sweden; Keyſler's Travels, 4 vols.

DUODECIMO.

Eloiſa; Addiſon's Remarks on Italy; Pope's Iliad and Odyſſey; Collection of Poems, by ſeveral Hands; Greenwood's Grammar; Rowe's Works; Eſſays on Education, by Clark; Echard's Gazetteer; Swift's Miſcellanies; Dryden's Poems; Britiſh Merchant; and a number of odd volumes.

N. B. They are to be ſold very cheap. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 142 acres, ſituate in Springfield, Cheſter county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, in a pleaſant healthy part of the country, now in the tenure of Walter Roberts; the ſoil is very good, both for corn and paſture, near two thirds cleared, the remainder is well timbered; about 12 acres of meadow ground, which may be compleatly watered at a ſmall expence. The purchaſer may have ſeveral years credit for the greateſt part of the money, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. For further information, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore, oppoſite the Old Ferry-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia; where he continues to ſell a variety of Weſt-India goods, as uſual. JAMES CARTER. ¶

WAS FOUND, the 24th day of May laſt, near the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Buckingham, A SUM OF MONEY. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to MARY JAMISON. ¶

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Tueſday, the 4th of this inſtant June, one new rough beaver hat, lined with ſilk, one ſtriped red and white ſilk jacket, one pair of black ſtocking pattern breeches, one pair of white cotton ſtockings, ſtained with iron mould on one of them. Said goods are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain William Anderſon, who ſerved his time in Cheſter county, near to Mr. Boyd's Meeting-houſe; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, black hair, wore a blue half-worn coat, and ſpeaks middling broad. Whoever takes up ſaid thief and goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty Shillings for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE M'CULLOUGH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, the beginning of this inſtant June, a bay FILLEY, ſuppoſed to be about two years old, a natural pacer, no mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. ¶ JACOB LAUGHLEN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on Friday night, the 14th inſtant, out of the paſture of Iſaac Van Campen, Eſq; at the Head-quarters, near to Minaſinks, a certain black HORSE, about 7 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a bright ſtar on his forehead; his off hind foot is white to his paſter; his near hind hoof is white, and a few white hairs; his hoofs are cracked or gouged, on account of his being hoof-bound; he is a natural pacer, but has been learned to trot a ſlow travel, and is a little cat-hammed, otherwiſe well built. Any perſon or perſons apprehending ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecuring the thief in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and bringing the horſe to Duncan Leech in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets; or to Francis M'Shane, near the Union Iron-works, Weſt New-Jerſey; or to the above-mentioned Van Campen, ſhall have the above reward; or Fifty Shillings for the horſe only, paid by BAR. M'SHANE. ¶

N. B. Said thief is ſuppoſed to have gone towards Virginia.

TO BE SOLD,

A *Valuable* NEGROE WOMAN, *well acquainted with Country Buſineſs, having lived on a Farm a conſiderable Time. She is not known to be faulty in any Reſpect. The true Reaſon of her being to be ſold the Purchaſer may be informed of. Enquire of* JUDAH FOULKE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 28th of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain brick meſſuage, and two contiguous lots of ground, one of them ſituate on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 60 feet, bounded eaſtward by a 17 feet alley, ſouthward by Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by ground of John Drinker, and northward by the next deſcribed lot. The other of the ſaid lots containing in breadth, on the ſaid 17 feet alley, 10 feet, and in length or depth 39 and a half feet; late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 1ſt day of July, between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Lehman, in Germantown, a certain lot of half an acre and 17 perches of land, of 5 perches and 2 feet front on the main ſtreet, ſituate about the middle of Germantown; as alſo an adjoining piece or ſtrip of 18 perches of land, of 12 feet front on ſaid ſtreet. On the firſt of the ſaid two lots are two ſtone meſſuages, one of them ſtanding a few perches off of the ſaid ſtreet, with a fine graſs plat before the door to ſaid ſtreet, is ſuited for a city family ſummer's reſidence; and the other meſſuage fronting the main ſtreet, ſuits any buſineſs or tradeſman to rent it with the lot, having alſo a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a pump in it, with ſundry other buildings, a ſpot of an orchard, a garden, with a run of water running through the ſame, and would on that account be alſo very convenient for a tanner, ſkin-dreſſer or butcher. Said two lots adjoin to Paul Kripner's and Jacob Bowman's land; late the eſtate of John Lehman, to be ſold by ¶ JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a houſe well ſituate for buſineſs, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, near the Court-houſe in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient ſtore for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he propoſes ſelling upon commiſſion, on the loweſt terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-ſtreet (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing buſineſs as a BROKER, to buy or ſell Weſt-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ſhips or other veſſels, houſes, lands, &c. &c. and in general ſuch buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and thoſe of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to give ſatisfaction, in the management and negociating any buſineſs that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Thctf.*

N. B. We, the ſubſcribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral branches of buſineſs above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH,	THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON,
JAMES and DRINKER,	STOCKER and WHARTON,
WILLING and MORRIS,	SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,
EDWARD PENINGTON,	JAMES WHARTON.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

(If not ſold before at private ſale)

At the houſe of John Jervis, at Newtown Square, in Cheſter county, on the 29th day of this inſtant June, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon,

ALL that valuable plantation, now or heretofore in the poſſeſſion of Iſaac Minſhall, ſituate in Eaſtown townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 192 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands late of Thomas Henderſon, Thomas Harriſon, Benjamin Ellis, Francis Wayne, and Mark Morris; credit will be allowed for the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclined to buy, may know the terms, by applying to Iſaac Minſhall, on the premiſes; Henry Hale Graham, and Eliſha Price, Eſquires, in Cheſter; or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, MARY NORRIS. ¶

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, ſhop-keeper) are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Joſeph Ferguſon, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of Auguſt next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies ariſing from the ſale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the uſe of the creditors of his ſon William.----As the truſtees have the caſh already by them, the creditors are deſired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made.

ABRAHAM HEWLINGS,) Truſtees.
§ 7ſ6. JAMES KINSEY,)

CALEB HEWES, *Hat-maker,*

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreet, five doors below Hall and Sellers's printing-office, at the ſign of the White Hat and Beaver,

HAVING erected a manufactory for wool hats, propoſes carrying on that branch of the buſineſs, in a more extenſive manner than has yet been effected in this city. Thoſe who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend on being ſupplied with wool hats of different kinds, manufactured in the beſt and neateſt manner, and at the loweſt prices. Allowances will be made to ſhop-keepers, and others, that take a quantity. Beaver and caſtor hats are alſo made and ſold by him as uſual.

To be SOLD, or exchanged for improved LAND in Pennſylvania, within 20 or 30 miles of Philadelphia, or an intereſt in ſaid city, of equal value,

A TRACT of unimproved land, ſituate in the townſhip of Nottingham, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, about 4 miles from the Falls Landing (on Delaware) and near the ſame diſtance from Trenton, containing about 300 acres of good land, above 100 acres of ſaid tract may be made good meadow, it being well watered, and has plenty of good timber thereon. If ſold, the payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of ANDREW EDGE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Richard Hockley, Eſquire.

N. B. Said EDGE has a quantity of very good bohea tea, and variety of dry goods, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for caſh.

¶ 7ſ6 Thctf.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES BRYAN, deceaſed, of New-Caſtle County, are deſired, for the laſt Time, to bring in their Accounts, proven according to Law, by the Third Tueſday of July next, that they may be ſettled by CHARLES BRYAN, and NATHANIEL BRYAN, Executors. †

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, great part of her cargoe being ready to go on board, having extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Riche's wharff. ¶

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP
NEWRY PACKET,
CHARLES ROBESON,
MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in three weeks. For paſſage agree with *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, or the Captain on board ſaid ſhip, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the
NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.